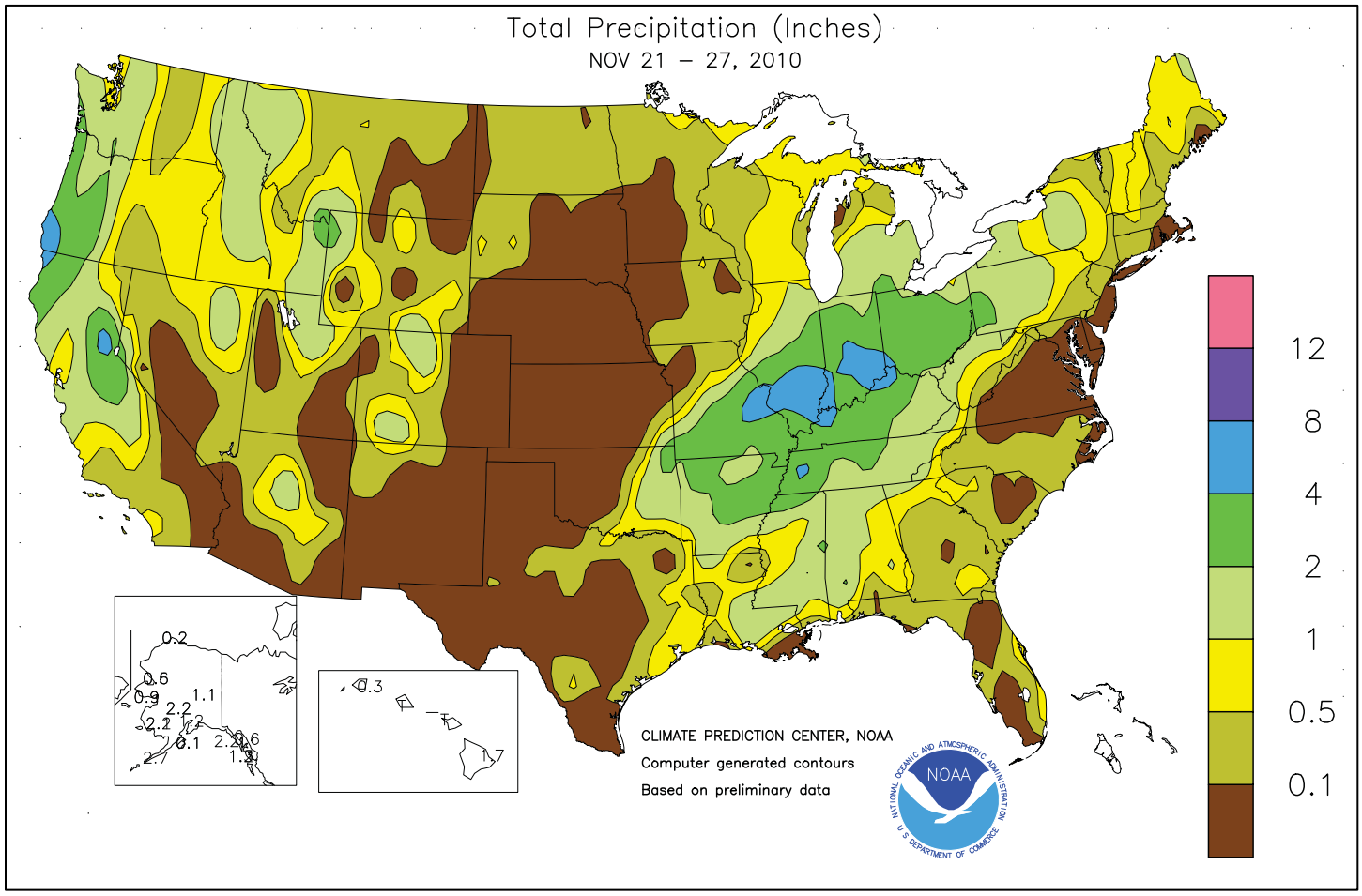
Volume 97, No. 48 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather November 30, 2010

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

November 21 - 27, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain helped to recharge soil moisture in drought-affected areas from the northern Delta into the eastern Corn Belt. Weekly rainfall generally totaled 2 to 6 inches from central Arkansas and northern Mississippi northeastward into Ohio. Some of the heaviest rain fell in the hardest-hit drought areas from the Missouri Bootheel into the lower Ohio Valley. In contrast, little or no precipitation fell across the southern Atlantic States and the southern two-thirds of the Plains. In the Southeast, warm, dry weather allowed cotton harvesting and other late-

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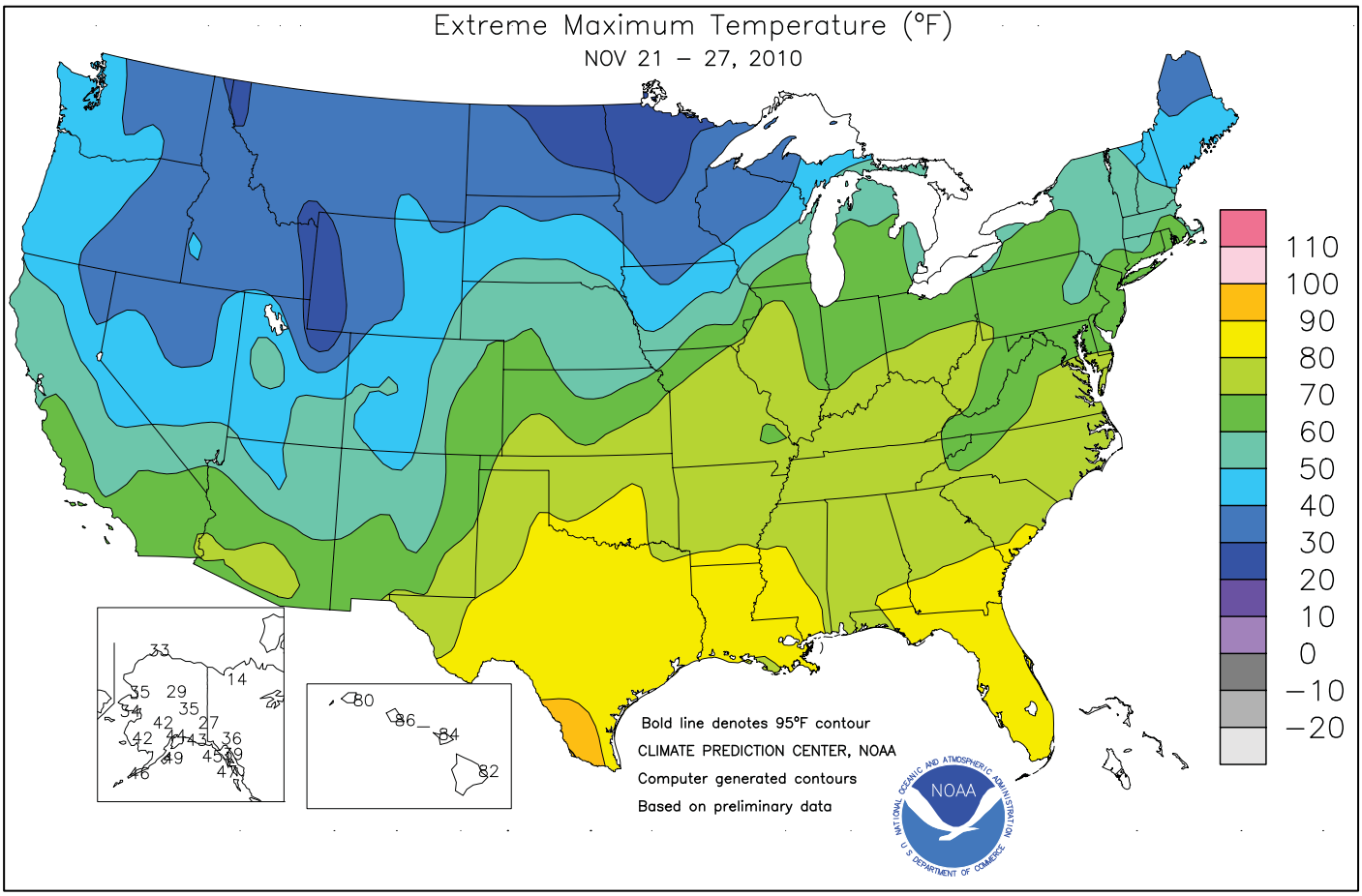
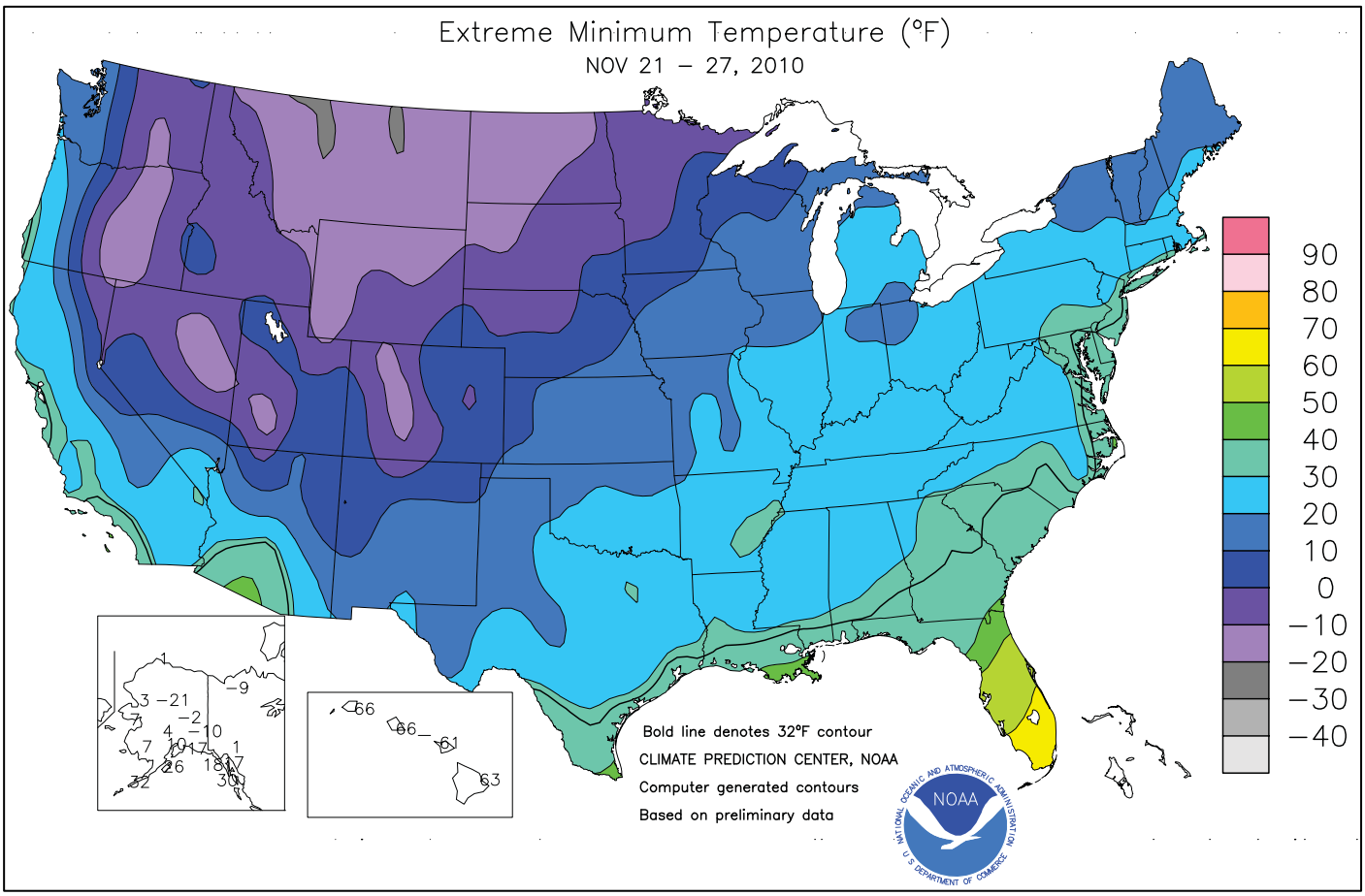
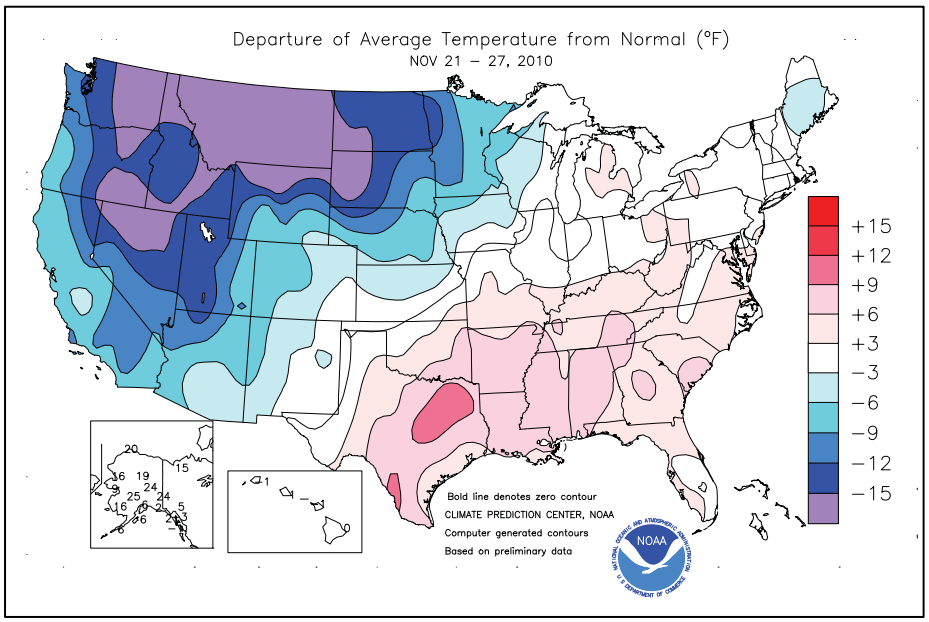
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
NOV 21 – 27, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
NOV 21 – 27, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

autumn fieldwork to near completion. On the central and southern Plains, however, pockets of developing drought left some areas with poorly established winter wheat stands heading into the winter dormancy period. Elsewhere, highlights included snow on the northern Plains and cold, stormy weather in the majority of the West. In particular, well-established winter grains across the northern Plains and the Northwest were largely protected from bitterly cold conditions by a thick blanket of snow. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10 to 20°F below normal across the northern Plains and the Northwest, with readings plunging below -20°F in parts of Montana. Farther east, temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in the western Gulf Coast region. At week's end, however, colder weather resulted in freezes as far south as south-central Texas. In winter agricultural areas of California, cold weather on November 25-26 necessitated some freeze-protection measures but did not significantly threaten citrus fruits.



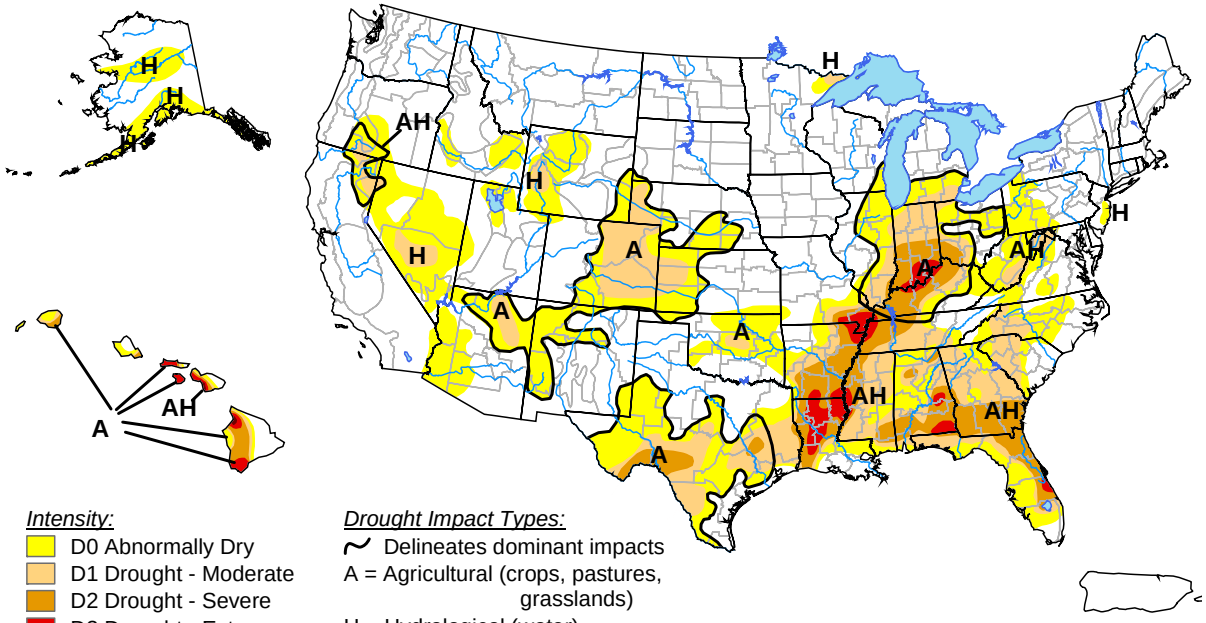
Early in the week, warmth surged across areas from the Plains eastward in advance of a Western storm. On November 21, daily-record highs reached 82°F in Midland, TX, and 73°F in Wichita, KS. A day later, highs climbed to record-setting levels for November 22 in locations such as Montgomery, AL (81°F), and McAlester, OK (80°F). Warmth continued for several more days across the South, with highs soaring to 94°F on Thanksgiving Day (November 25) in McAllen, TX, and 85°F (on November 23) in Vicksburg, MS. Charleston, SC (81°F on November 25), experienced its warmest Thanksgiving Day on record, edging 80°F on November 22, 1973, and November 28, 1985. In stark contrast, a record-setting cold wave gripped much of the West. Early-week record lows included -18°F (on November 22) in Choteau, MT, and -13°F (on November 23) in Aberdeen, SD. From November 21-25, several Western locations reported readings of -20°F or lower. On November 24, daily-record lows in Montana dipped to -27°F at Rogers Pass, -24°F in Sula and Dunkirk, and -21°F in Great Falls. The following day, records for November 25 included -28°F in Crested Butte, CO, and -20°F in Ely, NV. Ely's low also set a November record (previously, -16°F on November 28, 1896). Other monthly record lows included -17°F (on November 24) in Odessa, WA, and -10°F (on November 25) in Winnemucca, NV. Winnemucca's record had stood since November 18, 1880. During the mid- to late-week period, cold weather arrived in California. Truckee, CA (-9, -13, and -4°F), posted three consecutive daily-record lows. Needles, CA (31°F on November 27), experienced its first freeze since January 20, 2008, and first November freeze since 1994. In California's Central Valley, daily-record lows included 27°F (on November 24) in Redding and 29°F (on November 26) in Sacramento. Closer to the coast, Salinas, CA, notched three consecutive daily-record lows (30, 29, and 29°F) from November 24-26.

During the last full week of November, snow fell frequently from the Northwest into the upper Midwest. Daily-record snowfall amounts for November 22 reached 12.6 inches in Fargo, ND, and 2.5 inches in Seattle, WA. By Thanksgiving Day, November 25, snow depths included 11 inches in Billings, MT; 9 inches in Duluth, MN; 7 inches in Williston, ND; 6 inches in Pocatello, ID; and 5 inches in Spokane, WA. Billings received 14.9 inches of snow from November 18-23, representing its second-snowiest 6-day period in November behind 21.3 inches in November 1959. By November 27, Spokane's month-to-date snowfall of 20.5 inches marked its snowiest November since 1985, when 23.7 inches fell. With 7.5 inches on November 22, Spokane also noted its third-snowiest November day on record. Elsewhere, the Sierra Nevada snow pack contained an average of 6 inches of liquid by week's end, more than 140 percent of the late-November normal. From November 19-22, the Boreal Ski Resort near Truckee, CA, received 78 inches of snow. Farther east, November 22-25 rainfall totaled 5.19 inches in Evansville, IN. Daily-record rainfall totals topped 3 inches in Jackson, TN (3.09 inches on November 23), and St. Louis, MO (3.08 inches on November 24). In Ohio, Cincinnati received a daily-record total of 2.62 inches on November 25 en route to a November 23-26 event sum of 4.15 inches. Precipitation ended as snow in parts of the South and East, with Memphis, TN, reporting a trace of snow on both November 25 and 26.

Mild, stormy weather encompassed much of Alaska, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 25°F above normal. King Salmon (52 and 51°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on November 22-23. Other Alaskan daily records included 49°F (on November 23) in Kodiak and 33°F (on November 22) in Barrow. Perhaps more impressive were some of the Alaskan precipitation totals. From November 22-24, Fairbanks received rainfall totaling 0.94 inch before precipitation changed to snow. The only greater winter rainfall event in Fairbanks' history occurred on January 20, 1937, when 0.99 inch fell. Meanwhile, month-to-date precipitation (through November 28) climbed to 2.87 inches in Anchorage, edging its November 1976 standard of 2.84 inches. Anchorage also received a daily-record snowfall of 6.7 inches on Thanksgiving Day, November 25. Elsewhere, McGrath received an astounding 2.10 inches of rain from November 21-24, while Barrow set a November record with 19.1 inches of snow (previously, 19.0 inches in 1925). Farther south, frequent but generally light showers dotted Hawaii. At the state's major observation sites, November 1-28 rainfall ranged from 0.55 inch (26 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 9.88 inches (68 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island. Similarly, year-to-date rainfall ranged from 5.69 inches (37 percent of normal) in Honolulu to 55.22 inches (48 percent) in Hilo.

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 23, 2010
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

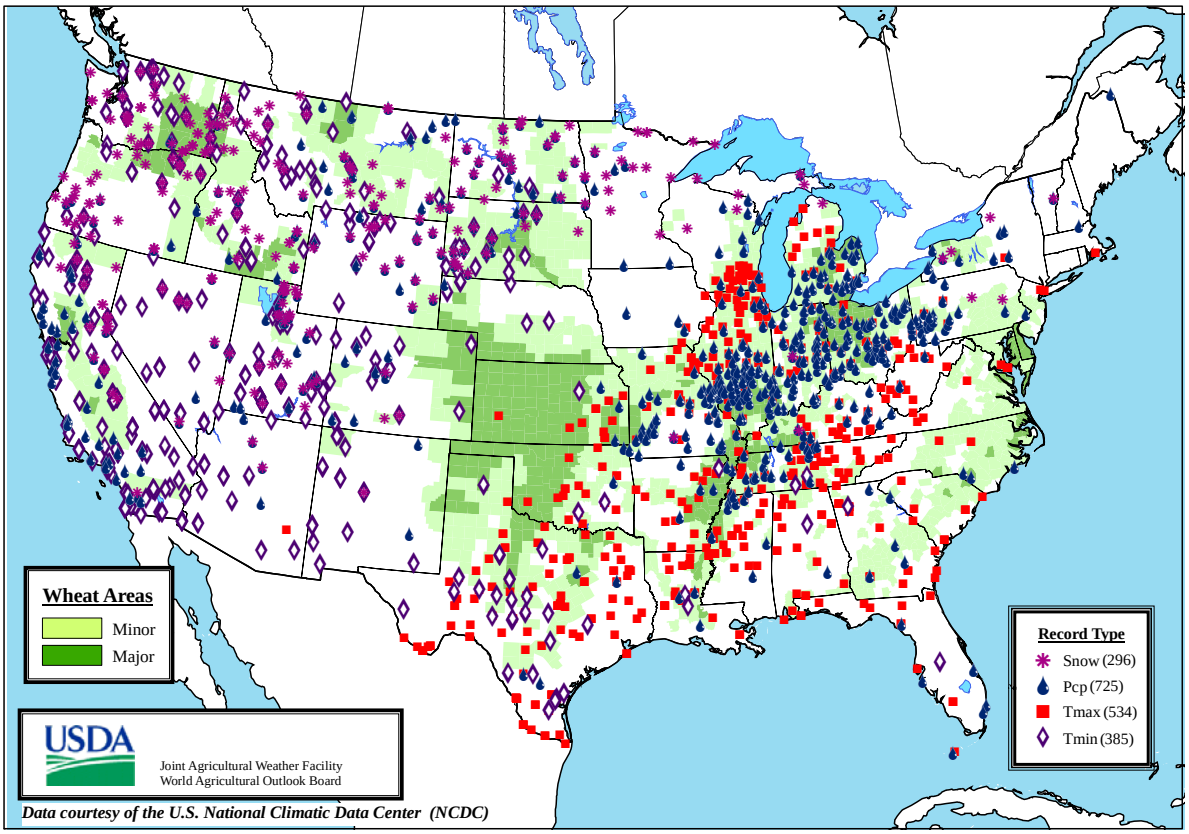
Released Wednesday, November 24, 2010

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 21-27, 2010



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2010

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	68	46	76	32	57	-	1.75	-	1.40	8.42	-	-	-	61	56	0	1	4	1
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTHSHIRE	67	46	75	32	57	-	1.46	-	1.26	6.15	-	-	-	62	53	0	1	3	1
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	69	48	77	33	59	-	0.79	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	1
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	70	48	78	32	59	8	0.94	-0.38	0.70	7.82	79	32.05	68	66	55	0	1	4	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	70	48	80	30	59	-	0.62	-	0.37	5.34	-	-	-	64	59	0	2	3	0
SIDON	71	49	79	31	60	-	0.34	-	0.30	6.57	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	2	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	70	47	80	30	59	-	0.43	-	0.28	6.64	-	-	-	65	58	0	2	4	0
SILVER CITY	70	49	80	29	60	-	0.29	-	0.20	5.11	-	28.96	-	-	-	0	2	2	0
ONWARD	72	48	81	28	60	-	0.70	-	0.65	4.04	-	-	-	66	57	0	2	2	1
MAYDAY	72	48	80	27	60	-	1.34	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	4	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	45	21	55	14	34	-3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.83	74	31.50	96	-	-	0	6	0	0
ALBANY	46	24	60	16	35	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	9.67	123	36.20	106	42	39	0	6	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	48	26	61	16	36	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	7.11	79	39.98	114	-	-	0	6	0	0
NC LINNEUS	52	27	72	16	38	-1	0.23	-0.32	0.20	9.36	104	44.27	123	45	38	0	6	2	0
BRUNSWICK	53	29	73	20	40	1	0.21	-0.33	0.15	7.72	85	43.00	118	47	42	0	4	2	0
NE NOVELTY	51	27	72	18	38	-1	0.16	-0.26	0.11	11.34	120	49.05	140	45	37	0	6	2	0
MONROE CITY	52	29	74	20	40	0	0.31	-0.38	0.29	10.50	110	45.85	131	46	39	0	5	3	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	57	31	73	20	43	2	0.94	0.25	0.89	13.19	121	43.48	111	50	41	0	4	3	1
C AUXVASSE	53	30	73	20	41	0	0.68	-0.11	0.49	9.68	97	47.51	126	46	41	0	4	3	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	55	32	72	23	43	1	0.58	-0.26	0.35	9.21	92	51.29	131	49	42	0	4	3	0
WILLIAMSBURG	54	30	73	17	42	1	0.81	-0.05	0.70	9.62	88	39.24	98	48	42	0	4	3	1
COL-JEFFERS F&G	55	30	73	19	42	1	0.61	-0.22	0.30	7.44	75	42.23	108	48	41	0	4	3	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	55	30	73	19	42	1	0.74	-0.09	0.40	9.46	95	48.77	125	-	-	0	4	3	0
COL-BF	54	30	72	19	41	0	0.99	0.16	0.53	9.10	92	43.61	112	49	40	0	4	3	1
VERSAILLES	58	32	72	22	44	1	1.04	0.33	0.56	11.94	109	41.92	105	51	42	0	4	3	1
EC VANDALIA	52	30	73	20	41	1	0.89	0.14	0.61	10.85	116	47.14	125	47	39	0	5	3	1
SW LAMAR	59	35	72	23	47	3	0.45	-0.35	0.30	12.02	97	38.18	85	53	44	0	4	2	0
SC COOK STATION	59	33	73	19	46	2	3.78	2.75	1.50	10.83	92	43.90	109	53	46	0	3	5	3
MOUNTAIN GROVE	59	34	69	20	46	4	2.94	1.97	1.90	13.01	109	37.99	92	54	44	0	3	4	2
SE DELTA	59	38	69	27	47	2	3.38	2.18	2.34	9.89	88	32.16	79	54	45	0	3	4	2
CHARLESTON	62	38	70	26	50	4	2.28	1.33	1.08	7.31	71	30.50	74	54	43	0	2	5	2
GLENNONVILLE	62	40	70	29	51	4	1.45	0.44	0.80	3.59	35	24.75	65	57	49	0	2	4	2
CLARKTON	63	40	70	28	51	5	1.92	0.92	1.18	4.41	43	27.27	70	57	46	0	2	4	2
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	42	73	29	53	6	2.10	0.94	1.32	5.58	50	32.29	79	59	47	0	1	5	2
PORTAGEVILLE LF	64	42	74	30	53	6	2.00	0.80	1.41	4.33	39	28.71	70	58	47	0	2	4	1
STEELE	65	43	74	31	54	7	2.22	0.88	1.98	4.77	42	31.99	74	59	48	0	1	4	1
CARDWELL	64	41	75	29	52	5	1.53	0.15	1.09	5.16	44	27.37	65	60	48	0	2	4	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

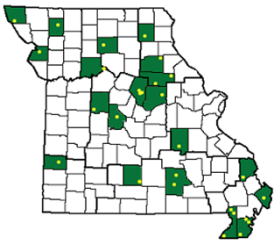
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

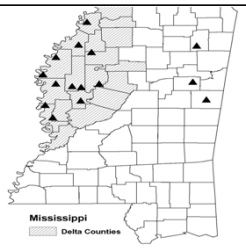
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Warmer-than-normal weather abruptly changed toward week's end, when the passage of a strong cold front was followed by freezes at all Delta reporting stations except Sandy Ridge. Some locations had previously reported freezes of brief duration. Rainfall associated with the front totaled as much as 2 inches, with lighter amounts in the lower Delta.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2010

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	71	49	77	28	60	9	1.19	0.06	0.55	7.62	67	45.19	92	90	57	0	2	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	67	45	75	29	56	7	1.35	0.04	0.50	10.97	89	40.08	78	92	69	0	2	3	1
	MOBILE	75	56	80	33	66	9	0.35	-1.01	0.32	10.96	79	57.37	94	93	62	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	74	49	81	30	62	8	0.67	-0.53	0.53	6.83	65	36.03	73	95	58	0	1	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	32	20	44	10	26	6	1.19	0.97	0.52	3.85	65	15.21	102	94	81	0	6	4	2
	BARROW	21	12	33	1	17	21	0.20	0.17	0.09	1.63	136	5.23	131	99	88	0	7	6	0
	FAIRBANKS	29	17	35	-2	23	24	1.09	0.95	0.43	3.34	128	10.07	106	95	90	0	6	7	0
	JUNEAU	34	24	39	17	29	-3	0.59	-0.57	0.38	21.97	105	51.00	97	94	84	0	7	3	0
	KODIAK	44	34	49	26	39	6	0.07	-1.43	0.04	12.32	56	64.32	96	81	71	0	3	2	0
	NOME	28	19	34	7	23	8	0.94	0.66	0.88	5.19	99	12.58	82	89	80	0	7	3	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	36	16	44	5	26	-8	0.92	0.51	0.87	5.33	95	24.17	116	87	47	0	7	4	1
	PHOENIX	66	47	72	41	56	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.79	37	8.06	111	51	30	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	50	26	61	16	38	-4	0.26	-0.02	0.26	3.47	79	18.91	107	76	28	0	6	1	0
	TUCSON	66	40	73	30	53	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.16	36	10.66	97	55	32	0	1	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	68	43	80	25	56	8	1.47	0.34	0.67	9.62	81	32.79	82	86	50	0	3	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	68	44	78	29	56	7	2.51	1.14	1.51	8.57	66	32.90	72	91	52	0	2	3	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	57	37	62	32	47	-5	0.45	0.31	0.26	1.42	153	6.67	119	84	62	0	1	2	0
	FRESNO	53	37	57	31	45	-5	0.81	0.56	0.33	2.24	122	10.59	109	90	74	0	2	4	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	46	68	42	54	-6	0.25	-0.04	0.16	3.12	207	12.19	110	61	47	0	0	4	0
	REDDING	51	34	57	27	42	-7	1.06	0.10	0.57	7.25	120	31.02	110	84	57	0	3	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	53	36	58	27	45	-6	0.38	-0.14	0.28	3.83	124	17.30	114	87	48	0	2	4	0
	SAN DIEGO	62	49	65	43	56	-4	0.32	0.07	0.28	3.05	198	11.23	121	70	46	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	54	42	57	37	48	-5	0.89	0.28	0.44	3.28	97	18.17	108	78	64	0	0	4	0
	STOCKTON	52	37	56	27	45	-6	0.82	0.41	0.28	3.84	145	14.53	124	87	77	0	2	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	40	6	50	-6	23	-2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	1.44	74	5.61	82	74	34	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	47	17	58	3	32	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.58	23	9.28	55	57	14	0	6	0	0
	DENVER INTL	47	15	56	4	31	-3	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.10	45	12.64	95	70	24	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	41	18	55	8	30	-5	0.21	0.08	0.15	2.50	98	8.14	97	71	45	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	53	13	63	0	33	-3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.19	10	11.08	93	43	16	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	51	38	60	34	45	2	0.16	-0.67	0.12	8.45	81	41.77	104	68	47	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	49	32	60	28	41	2	0.16	-0.76	0.16	11.61	99	38.16	91	72	45	0	5	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	58	43	69	33	51	4	0.04	-0.66	0.03	11.61	120	32.97	92	78	42	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	54	37	63	30	46	2	0.15	-0.62	0.11	13.68	139	41.51	106	82	41	0	1	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	58	83	52	68	3	0.23	-0.42	0.17	4.58	33	38.96	84	98	50	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	78	53	83	39	66	6	0.01	-0.54	0.01	6.38	46	33.04	67	94	50	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	81	72	82	72	77	2	0.90	0.38	0.78	18.39	150	38.70	106	90	68	0	0	4	1
	MIAMI	82	70	83	68	76	3	0.07	-0.58	0.05	19.70	110	63.77	113	82	57	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	79	60	83	56	69	2	0.55	0.00	0.46	7.29	70	44.88	98	96	65	0	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	75	55	80	34	65	6	0.72	-0.30	0.48	6.91	50	60.06	100	93	72	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	77	49	82	33	63	4	0.11	-0.80	0.11	5.97	51	56.41	96	94	61	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	81	63	84	59	72	4	0.04	-0.39	0.04	3.20	32	39.80	94	88	49	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	68	85	64	75	3	0.11	-1.15	0.06	9.50	51	51.92	90	84	55	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	68	46	75	33	57	6	0.24	-0.61	0.12	8.81	85	42.93	98	87	63	0	0	4	0
	ATLANTA	67	49	73	32	58	7	0.18	-0.82	0.10	7.70	71	43.81	96	89	64	0	1	2	0
	AUGUSTA	73	44	80	30	59	6	0.14	-0.43	0.14	3.84	42	27.43	67	93	50	0	1	1	0
	COLUMBUS	71	50	77	34	61	6	0.44	-0.57	0.41	6.33	72	33.57	77	94	56	0	0	2	0
	MACON	71	47	79	31	59	6	0.37	-0.43	0.33	7.75	92	41.74	103	97	53	0	1	4	0
	SAVANNAH	75	50	82	35	63	6	0.16	-0.35	0.16	3.83	37	34.64	74	93	64	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	80	66	82	63	73	0	1.71	-2.02	0.68	20.98	64	55.14	48	89	78	0	0	4	2
	HONOLULU	85	71	86	66	78	1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	1.21	25	5.63	37	77	64	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	66	84	61	74	-1	0.02	-0.52	0.02	1.86	57	5.93	39	78	70	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	79	69	80	66	74	-1	0.26	-0.82	0.12	3.46	31	14.33	42	85	74	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	32	20	40	7	26	-11	0.47	0.14	0.21	2.44	92	11.45	108	83	63	0	7	4	0
	LEWISTON	30	18	38	-1	24	-14	0.37	0.09	0.14	2.93	105	12.69	110	82	71	0	7	4	0
	POCATELLO	25	10	33	-2	17	-15	0.32	0.07	0.13	2.88	103	8.74	77	85	79	0	7	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	44	27	67	18	36	-1	1.51	0.82	1.37	5.69	66	34.73	104	86	66	0	5	3	1
	MOLINE	45	26	71	19	35	-1	0.43	-0.17	0.27	7.81	93	43.19	121	79	64	0	6	3	0
	PEORIA	47	28	73	20	37	0	1.00	0.28	0.66	7.72	91	39.78	120	88	59	0	5	3	1
	ROCKFORD	44	25	69	17	34	0	0.57	-0.04	0.48	5.84	70	34.95	102	78	62	0	5	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	50	32	74	22	41	2	1.07	0.41	0.82	10.08	127	44.65	137	89	59	0	5	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	60	35	72	24	47	4	5.19	4.17	2.98	7.76	83	28.89	72	84	64	0	4	5	2
	FORT WAYNE	48	30	66	21	39	1	2.87	2.18	1.50	5.52	69	31.63	95	89	64	0	5	4	3
	INDIANAPOLIS	52	33	69	21	43	3	2.97	2.12	1.44	5.52	63	31.15	83	88	57	0	5	4	3
	SOUTH BEND	45	28	66	19	37	0	0.75	-0.05	0.43	5.13	51	28.81	80	87	74	0	5	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	47	28	71	19	37	0	0.25	-0.38	0.23	10.02	112	52.34	147	90	61	0	6	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	40	21	56	15	31	-2	0.25	-0.25	0.17	6.26	84	39.32	124	91	60	0	6	3	0
	DES MOINES	40	24	56	16	32	-2	0.12	-0.31	0.08	6.90	90	50.93	153	81	64	0	6	3	0
	DUBUQUE	40	21	63	15	30	-3	0.67	0.11	0.46	5.12	62	43.39	129	84	67	0	6	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	35	15	50	6	25	-6	0.05	-0.22	0.04	4.36	76	31.06	123	84	66	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	37	20	53	13	28	-4	0.17	-0.26	0.08	3.98	54	40.70	128	86	72	0	6	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	43	21	56	15	32	-6	0.03	-0.27	0.02	6.72	119	31.82	116	84	66	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	54	20	75	13	37	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.55	63	24.91	116	80	35	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	47	14	59	6	30	-5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.03	70	19.31	100	75	51	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	52	25	62	15	39	-1	0.01	-0.48	0.01	7.23	82	36.30	107	82	55	0	6	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	57	28	73	19	43	2	0.01	-0.37	0.01	4.86	69	28.06	97	84	56	0	5	1	0
KY	JACKSON	60	40	73	27	50	4	1.30	0.26	0.71	6.91	65	39.70	89	83	51	0	3	4	1
	LEXINGTON	58	37	73	26	48	4	2.12	1.26	1.18	4.82	55	34.06	82	78	60	0	3	4	2
	LOUISVILLE	60	39	76	27	50	5	3.22	2.28	2.21	5.65	62	35.36	88	78	51	0	3	3	2
	PADUCAH	62	37	70	24	50	6	2.37	1.23	1.25	7.84	72	32.94	74	88	54	0	2	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	77	53	84	30	65	8	1.70	0.54	1.69	8.35	65	50.48	88	100	59	0	2	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	75	56	82	32	65	7	0.19	-0.93	0.11	6.57	47	31.66	61	95	60	0	1	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	77	57	83	41	67	7	0.20	-1.10	0.20	3.16	24	51.09	88	90	61	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	73	51	83	29	62	8	0.60	-0.47	0.60	5.14	44	29.32	63	90	49	0	2	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	31	19	35	11	25	-3	0.99	0.27	0.37	14.01	155	38.41	113	94	74	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	42	28	45	24	35	-1	0.47	-0.60	0.27	14.48	121	48.55	118	80	54	0	6	6	0
MD	BALTIMORE	56	39	66	31	48	4	0.05	-0.69	0.04	13.07	132	41.32	108	76	51	0	1	2	0
MA	BOSTON	48	35	62	30	42	-1	0.16	-0.75	0.16	8.66	80	46.05	120	68	40	0	3	1	0
	WORCESTER	44	29	57	24	36	-1	0.28	-0.68	0.26	12.71	99	46.22	103	80	45	0	6	2	0
MI	ALPENA	45	27	59	19	36	4	0.35	-0.10	0.14	6.14	88	24.78	94	88	67	0	6	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	46	31	63	23	38	2	1.74	0.92	1.37	7.45	75	33.31	98	83	65	0	6	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	43	26	59	20	34	2	0.66	0.19	0.47	5.08	70	23.74	90	86	78	0	6	4	0
	LANSING	46	31	61	20	38	3	1.55	0.92	1.05	9.39	116	25.71	89	82	76	0	5	4	1
	MUSKEGON	46	31	64	25	38	2	0.50	-0.25	0.34	9.14	100	28.12	94	80	72	0	5	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	44	28	62	21	36	1	0.10	-0.51	0.05	7.10	80	28.66	94	86	63	0	6	3	0
MN	DULUTH	25	11	31	3	18	-7	0.56	0.10	0.25	8.94	105	33.45	112	85	73	0	7	5	0
	INT'L FALLS	24	6	30	-5	15	-5	1.23	0.96	0.36	9.06	145	30.78	133	89	76	0	7	6	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	29	14	34	6	22	-7	0.17	-0.22	0.12	8.59	130	29.49	104	78	67	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	31	15	39	10	23	-5	0.24	-0.19	0.15	13.25	185	35.84	119	83	76	0	7	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	26	10	31	0	18	-7	0.23	-0.05	0.15	10.44	157	31.06	118	90	65	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	73	50	82	29	62	9	0.53	-0.71	0.42	6.43	58	41.66	83	95	53	0	2	3	0
	MERIDIAN	73	47	79	27	60	6	0.83	-0.41	0.67	6.17	55	39.44	75	98	64	0	2	4	1
	TUPELO	68	45	78	26	56	7	0.78	-0.50	0.31	7.53	69	43.29	88	91	69	0	2	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	54	31	72	18	42	2	0.95	0.15	0.77	8.87	92	43.41	116	87	56	0	4	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	53	26	69	16	39	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	10.44	104	41.40	115	87	50	0	6	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	57	35	75	25	46	4	4.63	3.74	3.06	9.62	107	37.24	105	80	63	0	3	3	3
	SPRINGFIELD	59	33	69	19	46	3	2.66	1.57	1.98	16.78	138	45.30	110	89	64	0	4	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	15	2	35	-14	9	-22	0.11	-0.03	0.08	2.69	83	17.34	124	79	66	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	19	-7	35	-22	6	-18	0.06	-0.05	0.06	2.27	95	14.73	121	83	57	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	13	-3	39	-19	5	-22	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.81	41	7.24	60	85	67	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	16	-5	34	-16	5	-19	0.83	0.77	0.56	4.02	200	18.20	169	87	78	0	7	6	1
	GREAT FALLS	15	-2	39	-21	7	-23	0.22	0.11	0.12	4.12	154	17.47	124	82	63	0	7	3	0
	HAVRE	15	-4	37	-18	5	-21	0.41	0.33	0.19	3.05	155	13.70	127	81	74	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	18	7	29	-11	12	-17	0.48	0.26	0.20	3.86	143	14.55	116	86	74	0	7	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	39	16	56	6	27	-6	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.41	46	29.05	116	82	61	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	40	18	55	13	29	-6	0.02	-0.31	0.02	5.49	87	33.83	124	80	56	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	36	13	54	1	25	-7	0.02	-0.28	0.01	3.73	71	28.76	111	83	61	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	40	10	60	3	25	-7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.91	90	22.71	118	91	44	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	39	20	50	13	30	-4	0.01	-0.38	0.01	4.69	67	34.18	117	82	60	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	39	16	54	8	27	-4	0.04	-0.13	0.04	1.53	52	15.33	98	81	57	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	35	5	58	-8	20	-10	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.73	50	16.82	88	84	58	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	30	1	39	-20	16	-15	0.41	0.30	0.25	3.03	121	7.83	83	67	58	0	7	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	54	38	57	30	46	-6	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.84	111	4.12	103	37	24	0	2	1	0
	RENO	39	19	47	10	29	-9	0.22	0.03	0.11	3.10	205	7.86	122	73	53	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.58	201	9.94	136	***	***	***	***	***	***
NH	CONCORD	42	26	51	21	34	-1	0.38	-0.42	0.33	10.82	110	34.32	100	81	46	0	6	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	54	40	66	32	47	3	0.24	-0.69	0.12	9.19	87	39.53	94	71	50	0	1	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	51	28	62	16	40	-2	0.02	-0.09	0.02	2.16	82	7.89	89	56	15	0	4	1	0
NY	ALBANY	44	29	57	21	37	0	0.48	-0.25	0.42	13.49	143	34.31	98	81	49	0	5	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	43	29	60	25	36	1	0.74	-0.06	0.40	11.68	123	35.84	102	79	62	0	5	5	0
	BUFFALO	50	34	63	27	42	4	1.61	0.67	0.67	8.88	85	33.41	92	85	55	0	5	4	1
	ROCHESTER	47	33	61	28	40	2	0.69	0.02	0.32	9.27	109	34.42	112	81	57	0	5	5	0
	SYRACUSE	47	31	65	24	39	2	1.21	0.30	0.56	12.02	113	38.77	106	87	56	0	5	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	62	37	68	28	50	5	0.12	-0.76	0.09	8.02	78	38.43	89	91	61	0	2	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	66	41	73	33	54	4	0.27	-0.47	0.17	6.14	58	34.12	85	87	42	0	0	3	0
	GREENSBORO	63	40	75	29	51	4	0.10	-0.59	0.08	10.09	100	40.43	102	81	41	0	1	2	0
	HATTERAS	68	51	71	45	59	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	15.73	101	57.91	110	91	56	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	66	44	77	34	55	6	0.08	-0.61	0.08	10.43	104	34.57	87	78	54	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	71	45	77	33	58	3	0.12	-0.70	0.05	24.83	195	54.61	103	97	46	0	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	20	-1	34	-16	9	-15	0.24	0.12	0.16	4.90	139	21.64	133	86	74	0	7	4	0
	DICKINSON	20	1	36	-12	11	-15	0.12	0.03	0.09	3.59	103	14.65	92	86	65	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	21	-1	30	-8	10	-13	0.50	0.33	0.39	8.28	160	27.54	134	83	68	0	7	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	18	-5	25	-13	6	-16	0.41	0.24	0.15	8.26	180	27.01	142	95	71	0	7	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	19	1	30	-9	10	-13	0.05	-0.07	0.04	5.77	152	23.32	130	89	70	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	19	-3	32	-15	8	-14	0.10	-0.04	0.06	3.67	133	19.13	142	83	75	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	53	35	68	25	44	5	2.17	1.43	1.98	9.11	106	34.48	98	79	62	0	3	4	1
	CINCINNATI	54	35	72	23	45	3	4.15	3.35	2.64	7.20	81	33.12	85	83	66	0	4	3	2
	CLEVELAND	52	36	66	25	44	5	1.98	1.15	1.51	9.01	96	32.92	94	79	61	0	2	4	1
	COLUMBUS	54	34	71	24	44	3	2.25	1.48	1.78	6.18	78	33.65	96	85	63	0	4	4	1
	DAYTON	52	31	69	22	42	2	2.25	1.48	1.19	6.00	73	30.52	85	83	55	0	5	4	2
	MANSFIELD	51	31	68	21	41	3	2.80	1.89	2.39	7.70	82	36.11	91	88	61	0	5	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	49	32	66	22	41	3	1.76	1.10	1.36	5.40	71	32.62	108	82	62	0	5	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	52	34	67	27	43	5	1.71	0.94	1.45	8.31	93	33.55	97	77	62	0	4	4	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	65	37	79	20	51	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.54	58	32.42	96	81	29	0	3	0	0
	TULSA	66	36	79	23	51	4	0.12	-0.67	0.12	5.98	50	33.85	85	78	48	0	3	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	40	30	50	22	35	-10	1.83	-0.78	0.79	23.41	135	66.73	121	91	77	0	5	4	1
	BURNS	28	8	33	-11	18	-12	0.57	0.30	0.28	3.15	148	11.13	123	84	70	0	7	4	0
	EUGENE	43	31	50	25	37	-6	1.56	-0.58	0.56	11.70	96	37.82	91	90	82	0	3	5	1
	MEDFORD	44	31	49	22	37	-5	0.65	-0.09	0.38	4.66	102	16.87	112	90	63	0	4	5	0
	PENDLETON	29	13	39	-6	21	-18	0.52	0.13	0.21	3.96	131	15.04	136	93	80	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	38	29	45	18	34	-10	0.60	-0.81	0.19	12.99	139	37.07	121	90	81	0	5	5	0
	SALEM	41	29	48	19	35	-9	0.93	-0.68	0.39	12.35	124	38.12	117	89	79	0	4	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	48	33	59	29	41	1	0.31	-0.57	0.29	15.06	137	47.41	115	87	55	0	3	2	0
	ERIE	53	36	65	28	45	4	1.80	0.86	0.76	14.05	116	37.93	98	74	62	0	3	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	50	36	62	33	43	1	0.39	-0.46	0.37	10.08	106	37.11	101	88	46	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	54	40	63	33	47	2	0.12	-0.65	0.08	10.25	110	41.22	108	72	47	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	54	34	69	28	44	4	2.31	1.57	1.94	8.27	103	33.20	96	81	51	0	4	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	47	33	60	28	40	1	0.59	-0.15	0.28	11.46	119	29.82	86	84	54	0	4	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	48	35	61	29	42	3	0.94	0.09	0.81	13.40	130	38.09	100	87	58	0	3	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	51	33	64	28	42	0	0.13	-0.89	0.13	10.32	91	49.49	118	72	48	0	4	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	75	51	81	37	63	6	0.28	-0.29	0.25	4.84	46	36.15	78	91	44	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	75	51	81	37	63	7	0.14	-0.49	0.14	9.13	80	54.96	115	94	49	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	72	46	78	33	59	6	0.21	-0.44	0.20	5.19	55	34.03	76	89	59	0	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	66	43	73	33	55	6	0.29	-0.58	0.17	4.52	40	38.73	84	89	51	0	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	26	3	41	-6	15	-11	0.06	-0.05	0.03	5.21	125	25.43	128	85	72	0	7	4	0
	HURON	30	9	46	0	20	-8	0.03	-0.12	0.02	4.40	104	29.47	144	85	59	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	26	1	43	-11	13	-18	0.28	0.20	0.18	2.16	71	18.54	115	86	60	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	30	11	44	2	20	-8	0.03	-0.23	0.02	5.82	101	36.71	152	87	69	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	62	36	71	25	49	5	0.80	0.02	0.39	9.25	116	32.73	87	94	50	0	3	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	66	43	75	28	55	7	1.33	0.12	0.67	7.76	66	36.80	75	92	65	0	2	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	65	42	74	27	53	6	1.16	0.15	0.52	12.39	137	40.78	95	91	54	0	2	3	1
	MEMPHIS	68	45	77	31	57	7	3.21	1.73	2.03	7.58	66	44.21	92	87	54	0	2	4	2
	NASHVILLE	64	40	75	28	52	5	1.70	0.58	1.04	6.82	67	54.96	128	85	52	0	2	4	1
TX	ABILENE	72	42	83	20	57	6	1.13	0.91	1.12	5.93	84	28.41	127	72	41	0	3	2	1
	AMARILLO	60	26	74	15	43	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	5.46	136	26.34	138	59	15	0	5	0	0
	AUSTIN	77	54	87	22	66	9	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.20	66	27.69	89	78	52	0	2	0	0
	BEAUMONT	74	56	82	30	65	6	0.22	-0.91	0.21	8.08	54	40.61	75	99	59	0	1	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	82	66	87	45	74	8	0.07	-0.27	0.07	12.75	119	36.54	139	87	54	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	78	57	86	31	67	4	0.04	-0.29	0.04	16.87	160	43.30	143	87	59	0	1	1	0
	DEL RIO	76	53	86	33	64	6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.08	42	29.77	171	77	57	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	64	36	73	23	50	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.80	67	6.51	76	33	14	0	3	0	0
	FORT WORTH	73	51	84	30	62	10	0.01	-0.49	0.01	11.67	131	29.57	92	82	37	0	2	1	0
	GALVESTON	71	59	78	43	65	2	0.13	-0.75	0.02	10.24	82	29.63	74	92	68	0	0	4	0
	HOUSTON	76	54	85	32	65	6	0.27	-0.66	0.17	7.48	59	39.63	91	90	57	0	1	3	0
	LUBBOCK	67	34	77	17	51	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.61	74	26.46	148	46	16	0	4	0	0
	MIDLAND	70	31	82	1	50	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.35	51	16.05	114	56	27	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	74	41	84	19	58	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.23	65	19.13	96	76	37	0	2	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	76	55	85	28	66	8	0.02	-0.48	0.02	9.80	106	36.73	119	84	42	0	1	1	0
	VICTORIA	76	54	82	29	65	4	0.12	-0.44	0.11	16.33	140	45.49	122	95	62	0	1	2	0
	WACO	75	49	85	1	62	8	0.01	-0.57	0.01	11.52	130	39.32	130	77	56	0	2	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	71	39	85	23	55	6	0.05	-0.28	0.05	7.17	92	28.86	107	77	37	0	3	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	31	17	40	6	24	-13	0.46	0.16	0.29	4.18	101	15.05	100	82	52	0	7	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	42	28	56	18	35	0	0.56	-0.13	0.29	13.00	134	36.62	109	81	47	0	6	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	59	34	69	24	47	2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	11.07	110	43.34	109	85	46	0	2	1	0
	NORFOLK	65	45	75	39	55	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	15.27	150	48.10	113	83	48	0	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	63	41	74	29	52	5	0.20	-0.48	0.20	9.90	96	32.62	81	82	55	0	1	1	0
	ROANOKE	58	36	69	31	47	2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	10.44	106	39.79	101	79	53	0	1	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	55	38	64	29	47	4	0.07	-0.69	0.03	10.96	108	37.47	98	83	56	0	2	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	36	24	45	9	30	-11	0.93	-1.08	0.51	17.61	133	45.49	109	90	83	0	5	5	1
	QUILLAYUTE	38	28	45	19	33	-10	1.60	-1.98	0.95	29.81	110	95.12	111	90	75	0	5	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	36	26	47	14	31	-13	0.47	-0.99	0.29	14.35	144	37.56	122	82	69	0	5	6	0
	SPOKANE	23	9	34	-10	16	-16	0.99	0.43	0.36	4.80	129	15.30	109	95	80	0	7	6	0
	YAKIMA	26	12	38	-10	19	-16	0.41	0.15	0.26	2.41	137	8.72	131	88	79	0	7	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	57	34	69	25	46	5	0.48	-0.21	0.29	6.08	73	39.25	103	80	56	0	3	3	0
	CHARLESTON	60	35	74	28	48	4	0.69	-0.20	0.23	5.72	62	39.94	99	83	47	0	3	4	0
	ELKINS	57	30	70	22	43	4	0.70	-0.13	0.50	9.24	96	36.95	88	92	49	0	5	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	59	37	73	29	48	4	0.90	0.10	0.36	8.97	106	40.35	105	86	49	0	3	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	30	16	37	9	23	-5	0.03	-0.38	0.02	9.29	120	33.67	109	94	66	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	39	22	53	16	31	0	0.67	0.16	0.34	7.60	104	35.90	130	89	65	0	6	4	0
	LA CROSSE	34	19	41	14	27	-5	0.43	-0.03	0.19	10.70	144	40.14	130	89	58	0	6	3	0
	MADISON	42	21	64	16	31	-1	0.44	-0.08	0.31	5.85	80	36.18	117	86	69	0	7	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	45	27	65	18	36	0	1.25	0.62	0.97	5.62	69	34.01	105	84	67	0	5	4	1
WY	CASPER	32	11	44	-10	22	-7	0.16	-0.01	0.15	1.66	59	11.32	92	63	48	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	39	17	52	6	28	-3	0.08	-0.06	0.08	1.58	58	15.36	103	62	36	0	7	1	0
	LANDER	33	11	41	-1	22	-5	0.02	-0.18	0.01	0.55	16	13.31	105	78	36	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	21	2	45	-17	11	-17	0.11	-0.04	0.06	1.78	51	14.03	101	80	70	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

November 22 - 28, 2010

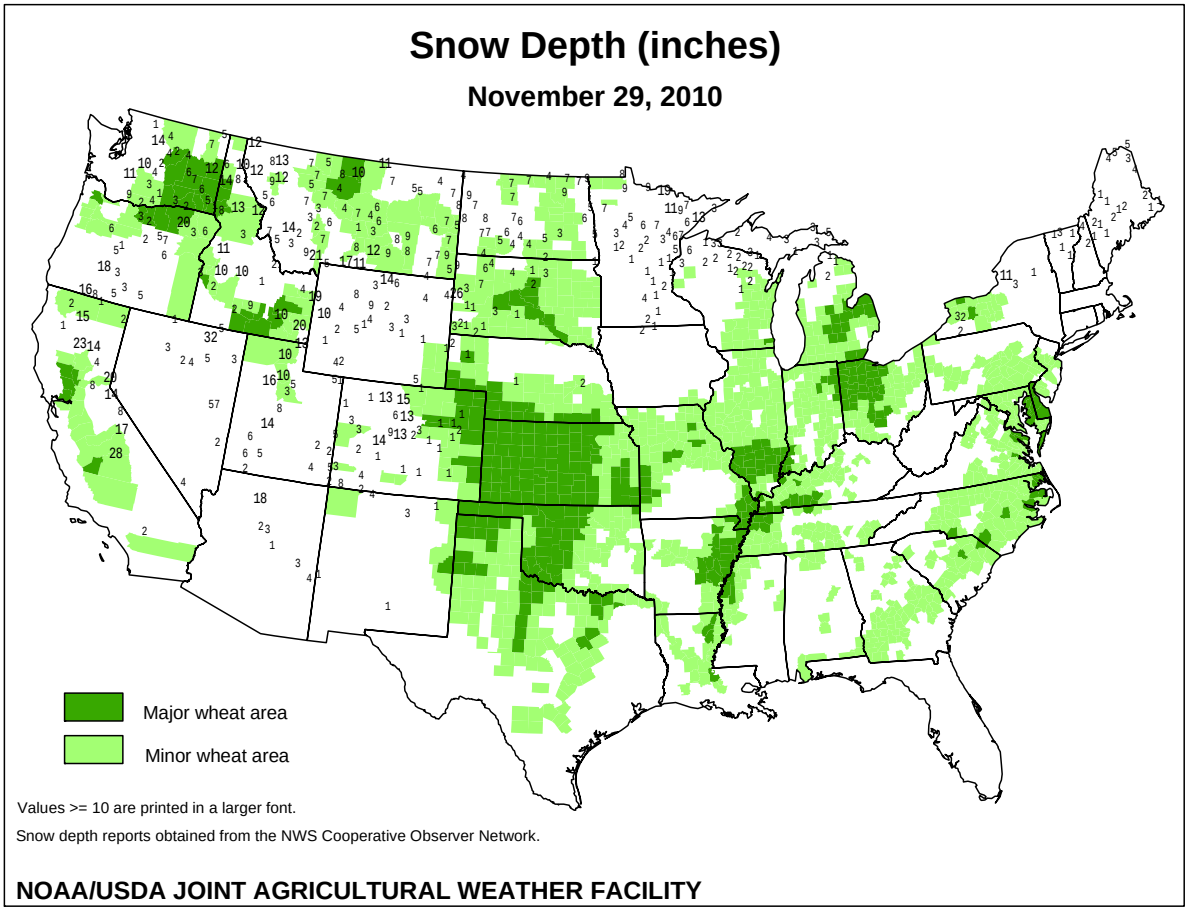
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout the eastern half of the country, while cooler-than-normal weather blanketed much of the West. Most notably, temperatures in the northern Rocky Mountains of Montana and Wyoming averaged more than 20 degrees F below average. Winter storms dumped precipitation totaling 3 inches or more along parts of the Pacific Coast, as well as throughout much of the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, winter wheat emergence had advanced to 94 percent complete by November 28, five percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except California, North Carolina, and Texas. Overall, 47 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 16 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, cotton producers in the major growing areas had harvested 91 percent of this year's crop. This was 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, growers on the Southern Low Plains continued to harvest cotton, with average to above-average yields being reported in both irrigated and dryland fields.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 28, 2010

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 28 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	90	93	90
AZ	78	60	63	75
AR	94	100	100	98
CA	94	97	98	96
GA	65	85	90	82
KS	26	69	75	58
LA	98	100	100	99
MS	96	100	100	99
MO	85	100	100	95
NC	79	93	97	88
OK	49	73	81	69
SC	88	94	98	88
TN	91	100	100	98
TX	81	80	88	73
VA	82	96	99	92
15 Sts	80	86	91	81

These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 28 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	89	96	83
CA	67	50	65	39
CO	99	95	97	100
ID	99	98	99	99
IL	70	99	99	93
IN	76	90	96	93
KS	91	92	95	97
MI	99	100	100	95
MO	52	89	95	81
MT	92	98	98	97
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	48	63	65	57
OH	93	100	100	97
OK	92	94	98	94
OR	99	95	99	93
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	83	80	82	83
WA	96	97	97	97
18 Sts	89	91	94	92

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	17	26	41	11
CA	0	0	5	35	60
CO	8	32	43	16	1
ID	1	2	14	65	18
IL	3	17	42	34	4
IN	7	18	45	26	4
KS	8	17	38	33	4
MI	1	4	26	51	18
MO	3	12	42	42	1
MT	0	3	23	63	11
NE	1	10	44	39	6
NC	0	0	13	75	12
OH	0	6	29	51	14
OK	1	7	48	37	7
OR	0	7	33	58	2
SD	0	2	28	57	13
TX	6	20	38	32	4
WA	0	0	14	68	18
18 Sts	4	13	36	39	8
Prev Wk	4	12	37	39	8
Prev Yr	1	5	31	50	13

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available; *Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 77% planted, 54% 2009, 39% average. Winter wheat emerged 54%, 15% 2009, 21% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 21% very poor, 38% poor, 34% fair, 7% good and 0% excellent. The final week of the 2010 crop season was welcomed with light rain across the state. The US Drought Monitor released November 24 stated that severe and extreme drought was alleviated in southwest Alabama last week, as areas received over 1 inch of rain. The entire state was abnormally dry, with 64.2 percent moderately dry, 36.3 severely dry and 6.3 extremely dry. Daytime highs ranged from 73 degrees in Sand Mountain and Gadsden to 83 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 21 degrees in Hamilton to 34 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals varied from 0.20 tenths of an inch in Geneva to 1.83 inches of rain in Belle Mina over a period of 2 days. Winter wheat emerged 54 percent because of recent rains. Cotton, peanut, and soybean harvest is above the five year average. According to the Southeast Farm Press, yields are projected poor because of the summer conditions. Cool season pastures were progressing but still not providing the forage required to meet livestock needs.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below average across the State for the week ending November 28, ranging from 10 degrees below normal at Aguila, Kingman and Parker to 1 degree below normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 74 degrees at Coolidge and Marana. The lowest reading at 5 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 8 of the 22 stations this week. Winslow received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most at 0.80 inches. Cotton conditions remain fair to excellent. Harvesting is 63 percent complete, behind last year at 78 percent, and behind the five year average of 75 percent. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active almost two-thirds of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% planted, 89% 2009, 95% avg. Winter wheat condition improved notably after last week's rainfall. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Many producers were vaccinating cattle and calves, as well as selling fall calves and cull cows. Last week's rainfall aided winter forages.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat, barley, and oats fields continue to emerge with the aid of good soil moisture. Tillage, fertilizer application, and planting continued as field conditions allowed. Cotton harvest continued as fields were ready. Harvested cotton fields continued to be shredded and plowed under. Rice harvest was near completion; meanwhile, harvested fields were being disked, flooded, and rolled. Corn for grain harvest was winding down while corn for silage harvest was mostly complete. Garbanzo bean planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa production for the season was mostly complete. New fields of alfalfa were being planted. The last of the fall grapes were being harvested. The wine grape harvest along the Central Coast was near completion. Grape vines and orchard trees were being pruned. The pomegranate harvest was complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. The persimmon and kiwifruit harvests continued. The navel orange and mandarin harvests continued to pick up in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were picked in the desert region, along with Meyer lemons being picked in Tulare County. Pummelos and grapefruit were also being harvested. Citrus growers took measures to guard against frost due to low temperatures last week. The olive harvest continued. Blueberry and raspberry nursery plants continued to be shipped from Tulare County. The almond, pecan, walnut, and pistachio harvests were completed across the state. As part of post-harvest maintenance, zinc, fertilizers, and herbicides were applied, as well as some pruning being done. Good growing conditions were generally reported. Carrots and cabbage were harvested in Kern County, along with some oriental vegetables. Winter vegetable crops continue to be planted in Tulare County. The planting of winter vegetables continued in Fresno County. Sutter County reported emerging onions with continued field work and ground preparation. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture were reported to be showing some green in some foothill locations following recent rains. Cattle continued to receive hay and nutrient supplements. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pasture in the valley was nearing completion. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and crop stubble. Lambing and calving continued. Most bees were in winter yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate. Continued dry conditions mostly on the Eastern Plains while Centra1 Mountains and
Western Slope received moisture in the form of snow. Temperatures were average for this time of year across the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 84%

adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 95%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fifth cutting 45%, 76% 2009, 95% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent.; 100% harvested, 69% 2009, 85% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent; 100% planted, 82% 2009, 92% avg.; 98% emerged, 71% 2009, 84% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 81% good, 15% excellent; 100% emerged, 98% 2009, 40% avg. Producers are relieved that this year's fall harvest has been better than 2009's wet fall. Small grains appear to be off to a good start. Some late planted grain may be susceptible to cold damage depending on conditions this winter.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Drought and cold. Dry soil potentially delayed potato planting. Rice harvest ended. Sugarcane harvest continued. Vegetables harvesting increased due to holiday. Tomato harvest in west Florida completed. Sweet corn harvest increased. Strawberry development good. Marketed sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, bell peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes, avocados. Moderate to extreme drought conditions extend over a third of citrus area. Forty-three packinghouses, nine processors opened, few more scheduled to open soon. Cultural practices herbicide and fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Pastures short, supplemental hay feeding active, cows calving. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair due to drought, seasonal cold. Winter grazing short due to drought. Cattle condition fair to excellent, mostly fair. Supplement hay being fed. North pasture condition very poor to good, mostly fair. Dry soil limited cool season forage planting. Most cattle in fair to good condition. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Cattlemen feeding hay. Most cattle in fair to good condition. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Lack of soil moisture limiting factor on forage growth. Cattlemen feeding hay, molasses. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 64% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 13% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 78% harvested, 63% 2009, 76% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 83%, 73% 2009, 79% avg. Winter wheat 68% planted, 48% 2009, 58% avg. Onions transplanted 30%, 38% 2009, 42% avg. Pecans 61% harvested, 76% 2009, 68% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 85%, 86% 2009, 85% avg. Other small grains planted 89%, 79% 2009, 80% avg. Very little measurable precipitation fell statewide with an average of less than a half an inch. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 50's to mid 70's. Low temperatures were in the lower 30's to mid 50's. Over three-quarters of the soybean crop has been harvested. Over eighty percent of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Most of the cotton has been harvested. Over two-thirds of the winter wheat is planted. Over a quarter of the onion crop have been transplanted. Nearly two-thirds of the pecans have been harvested. Over eighty-five percent of the rye and nearly all of the oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Rainfall decreased from the previous week. Most locations remained fairly dry during the beginning of the week. Skies remained mostly clear with light trades until Thursday when cloudier conditions, breezy trades and passing showers became more frequent. The latest seasonal outlook, released by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on November 18th, projected an ongoing drought with some improvement in all currently affected areas. With two days left in the month, rainfall totals for the month of November are disappointing. November has historically been one of the wetter months for the State, however this year most locations are well below average totals. Despite the lower than normal rain, the passing showers have bolstered the reservoir reserves, with all state irrigation systems staying steady or seeing a marked increase in water levels. Last week's drought monitor conditions were nearly unchanged from the week prior, the only change being southern Kauai's reclassification from extreme [D3] conditions to severe [D2] conditions. Crop conditions were reported to be in varying conditions on the Big Island. Protea, fruit, and nut orchards have reported dead trees as well as affected production due to drought conditions. Vegetable farms on the leeward side were reported to be in fair condition, provided irrigation was in place. Ranchers reported livestock deaths in drought affected areas. Ranchers did note that they were pleased with the little rain that was received but that grass is not growing or greening much because of the lower temperatures and reduced daylight.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 79%, 93% 2009, 90% avg. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 51 %adequate, 6% surplus. Last month, statewide temperatures were above normal while precipitation was below normal for much of the state. These dry conditions allowed many producers to finish their fall tillage and fertilizer applications this month. Temperatures averaged 43.5 degrees, 1.3 degrees warmer than normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.53 inches, 0.62 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 49% short, 25%

adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 76% 2009, 93% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Availability of hay 6% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 17o and a high of 72o. Precipitation ranged from 1.53 inches to 5.85 inches. Much needed rain came during the week with heaviest amounts falling in central and southern counties. These were the heaviest precipitation amounts that many areas have received in several months. Ground water supplies have not been replenished in most areas as drainage tiles have not yet began to run. Other activities included purchasing inputs for the 2011 crop, income tax planning, clearing fence rows, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing and installing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and feeding hay to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement 40% none, 34% light, 21% moderate, and 5% heavy. On farm storage availability 12% short, 78% adequate, and 10% surplus, while off farm storage availability 10% short, 79% adequate, and 11% surplus. Iowa witnessed cool, windy weather last week as temperatures averaged near forty degrees during daytime hours before dropping below twenty overnight. Along with colder conditions, much of the northern half of the state experienced freezing rain on Wednesday. The colder temperatures and frozen precipitation caused soils to freeze as farmers' fall fieldwork winds down.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers 97% harvested, 70% 2009, 91% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, and 10% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, and 1% surplus. Last week the Southeast District was the only area in Kansas to receive any substantial precipitation, with the rest of the State remaining dry. Only ten stations reported precipitation, none of those stations reported over an inch and only three reported over 0.10 inch of rain, all in the southeast and led by Parsons with 0.84 inch. The State saw high temperatures range from 55 degrees Fahrenheit in Horton to 77 degrees in Ashland and Howard with highs in the low to mid-70's across southern Kansas. Low temperatures dipped into the single digits in the northwest and west central areas, and into the teens and low 20's across the rest of the State. Topsoil moisture in the West Central and Southwest Districts were the driest with 88 and 83 percent short to very short, respectively, followed by the Northwest District with 80 percent. Kansas farmers continued getting the last of the row crops harvested as field conditions allowed with only 3 percent of the sunflower acreage and 25 percent of the cotton acreage left to be harvested as of Sunday. Field work included fall fertilizing, plowing terraces and performing fall tillage operations. Producers are beginning to supplement dry pastures and stalks with hay and other feed for their cattle.

KENTUCKY: This past week the Commonwealth finally received a significant widespread rainfall event. In fact most all locations across the state received over an inch of precipitation. This is the first week's worth of precipitation to put a significant dent in drought conditions across the state. The highest rainfall totals were in the central and west along the Ohio River, where drought conditions are the worst. Precipitation occurred two separate times during the week. Some parts of the state received a light dusting to an inch of snow late Thursday night into Friday morning. Temperatures for the period averaged 47 degrees across the state which was 4 degrees above normal and 1 degree warmer than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 56 in the West to 56 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal in the West to 4 degrees above normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 38 degrees in the West to 36 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 3 degrees above normal in the West to 6 degrees above normal in the East. Precipitation (liq. equ.) for the period totaled 2.08 inches statewide which was 1.16 inches above normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 3.04 inches, Central 2.35 inches, Bluegrass 2.06 inches and East 0.88 inches, which was +2.04, +1.38, +1.24 and -0.01 inches respectively from normal. By station, precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.54 inches at Cumberland Gap to a high of 4.15 inches at Covington. Farming activity for the week was primarily stripping tobacco. Recent rains will benefit wheat seed germination.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, and 15% surplus. Winter wheat 98% planted, 65% 2009, and 78% avg.; 58% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 74% harvested, 73% 2009, and 75% avg. Sugarcane 65% harvested, 57% 2009, and 57% avg. Sweet potatoes99% harvested, 91% 2009, 96% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, and 4% excellent. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 85%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fifth cutting 64%, 78% 2009, 96% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent; 99% emerged, 87% 2009, 37% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 70% 2009, 84% avg. Winter wheat planted 100%, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; 99% emerged, 85% 2009, 83% avg. Producers are relieved that

this year's fall harvest has been better than 2009's wet fall. Small grains appear to be off to a good start. Some late planted grain may be susceptible to cold damage depending on conditions this winter.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Precipitation ranged from 0.45 inches to 1.06 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.19 to 1.55 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 1 degree below normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 3 degrees above normal. Farmers have finished up all field work and turned attention toward 2011 purchases and other paperwork.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures for the week were 6.5 degrees below average statewide. Temperatures ranged from 3.9 degrees below average in north central areas to 9.3 degrees below average in west central areas. A complex weather pattern brought heavy snowfall to many northern areas of the state. Many observers reported snowfall amounts of 4 to 12 inches on Monday. More snow fell on Tuesday, setting records in a few areas. Significant snowfall was also received up north on Thursday and Friday. Temperatures dipped below zero for the time anywhere in the state this autumn.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate and 12% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 96% 2009, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Wheat 99% planted, 92% 2009, 96% avg.; 91% emerged, 57% 2009, 79% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Rains fell across the state last week, mainly in the southern counties, and signaled the end of the 2010 season. Winter wheat is nearly finished being planted, and the winter forages are responding favorably to precipitation. Many farmers, having finished harvesting weeks ago, are preparing their fields for next year and enjoying the holidays.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, and 5% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 1.66 inches during the week. The southern third of the state and the east-central district all received over 2 inches. Temperatures were 1 degree to 3 degrees below normal across the northern two-thirds of the State while the remainder of the state was 1 degree to 3 degrees above normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 0.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% last year; 19% short, 40% last year; 73% adequate, 49% last year; 8% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% last year; 15% short, 35% last year; 82% adequate, 45% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 67%, 64% last year. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 92% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 2% last year; 23% fair, 50% last year; 63% good, 42% last year; 11% excellent, 6% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 18% last year; 15% poor, 36% last year; 49% fair, 32% last year; 27% good, 13% last year; 5% excellent, 1% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 97%, 95% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 99%, 97% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 76%, 33% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 80%, 45% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. The remaining row crops fields were being harvested. Winter wheat conditions continue to reflect the lack of moisture. Fall tillage and fertilizer application were in the last stages as soil temperatures have now fallen below freezing in the western half of the state. Cattle were grazing corn stalks.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, and 0% excellent. Overall, the week was cloudy with scattered rain and/or snow showers. The week began cloudy with light rain and temperatures in the mid 40s to upper 50s. Midweek temperatures were slightly cooler with light rain or snow scattered across New England. Weekend temperatures ranged from the freezing point up to the mid 40s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.57 inches. Farmers were cleaning fields and equipment, spreading lime, applying manure, soil testing fields for next season, and preparing for winter. Fruit growers are pruning raspberry and blueberry bushes. Dairy farmers are bringing young stock in from pastures. Potato and apple farmers were moving crops out of storage for marketing.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 68 degrees and lows dropped to 19 degrees. There were minimal amounts of precipitation in most localities. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 49% short and 23% adequate. Wind damage 8% light and 15% moderate. Freeze damage 8% light, 15% moderate and 21% severe. There was no hail damage this week; with 12% cotton damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 99% of the sixth cutting complete, 60% of the seventh cutting complete and 33% of the eighth cutting complete. Cotton 81% harvested. Irrigated sorghum was 85% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was 93% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was 90% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good and 14% excellent; with 99% emerged. Dry winter wheat 23% poor, 64% fair and 13% excellent. Total winter wheat 2% poor,

64% fair, 32% good and 2% excellent; with 100% emerged. Peanuts 93% harvested. Lettuce 98% harvested. Chile 82% harvested red. Pecans 3% fair, 55% good and 42% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 47% good and 9% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 23% poor, 21% fair and 38% good. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good and 2% excellent. The temperatures during the past week were below normal for most areas of New Mexico. Some snow was reported over the high terrain and mountains over northwest and northern New Mexico on Wednesday night and into Thursday morning.

NEW YORK: Producers continued with grain corn harvesting as fields dried. Apple, potato, and onion growers graded and packed crops. Major activities included caring for livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair and maintenance, and preparing for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate and 3% surplus. The state received minimal rainfall ranging from no rain to .55 inches in Whiteville. Average temperatures were above ranging from 46 to 58 degrees. Most row crops, except soybeans, have all been harvested and small grains continue to be planted as farmers prepare for winter.

NORTH DAKOTA: Heavy snowfall and below zero temperatures for most parts of the state limited agricultural activity in North Dakota this week. A low temperature of sixteen degrees below zero was recorded in the north-central part of the state, while a high of 42 degrees was reported in the southwest. Snow blanketed most of the state, with some areas in the southeast receiving a foot or more of snow. Harvest for all crops has been completed for the 2010 season. Livestock producers continued to prepare their herds for winter.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; 100% emerged, 93% 2009, 97% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate. Rye condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition 2% poor, 60% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 91% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 94% average; 63% planted this week, 60% last week, 65% last year, 71% average; 60% emerged this week, 53% last week, 63% last year, 65% average. Sorghum 96% harvested this week, 94% last week, 84% last year, 89% average. Soybeans 97% harvested this week, 94% last week, 85% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 88% this week, 86% last week, 85% last year, 92% average; 6th cutting 38% this week, 36% last week, 45% last year, 51% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Below average precipitation has left pond levels low, particularly in the Southeast district.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 99% 2009, 93% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Weather; Unseasonable cold and very wet weather reported this last week. Low temperatures ranged from -13 degrees in Echo to 31 degrees in Bandon. All forty-three stations reported temperatures below freezing. High temperatures ranged from 33 degrees in Joseph and Burns to 54 degrees in Roseburg and Tillamook. Measurable precipitation was reported by all forty-three stations. The Detroit Lake station reported the most with 2.69 total inches, followed by the Florence station with 2.63 total inches. Field Crops; In some areas with less snow accumulation, colder than normal temperatures may had hurt some winter wheat. Some field corn yet to be harvested. Clovers were doing well and there was some water damage to fall grains in low areas in Washington County. Vegetables; Cold temperatures damaged winter cabbage crops. Cole crops were finished for the season. Fruits and Nuts; Cranberry producers continued working to finalize the harvest. Other berry crops were being prepared for winter. Temperatures in the Willamette Valley were not low enough to cause any significant bud damage to fruit trees. Hazelnut farmers were burning debris from their orchards as weather permitted. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Christmas tree growers continued to process trees for sale. Nurseries and greenhouses busied themselves with protecting vulnerable perennials and irrigation lines from the freezing temperatures. They also continued to ball and burlap small evergreen shrubs and trees. Livestock, Range and Pasture, Unseasonable cold and wet weather had slowed pasture growth in Curry and Coos counties. Producers continued working on shipping cattle off the bottom of pastures before flooding. Cattle reported on supplemental feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 73% adequate, and 27% surplus. fall plowing 90%, 86% pr. yr., 92% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 80% pr. yr., 90% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Primary field activities included shelling of corn, emptying manure pits, and making preparations for winter weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 46% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 65%

good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 8% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans leaves dropped 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% mature, 95% 2009, 97% avg.; 69% harvested, 67% 2009, 64% avg. Winter wheat 65% planted, 60% 2009, 55% avg.; 34% emerged, 41% 2009, 34% avg. Oats planted 68%, 82% 2009, 83% avg. Oats 54% emerged, 66% 2009, 64% avg. Winter grazings planted 95%, 98% 2009, 91% avg. Winter grazings emerged 83%, 92% 2009, 81% avg. Once again, rainfall was light across the State this past week. Most days were dry providing farmers the opportunity to continue field work. Nearly all of the cotton had been picked. The early harvest kept gins busy with many modules waiting to be moved from the fields. The week's weather was good for harvesting soybeans. Winter wheat planting was in high gear. Livestock conditions declined somewhat. Areas of dense fog were observed near sunrise on Monday morning. The warm airmass contributed to Monday afternoon high temperatures of 78 degrees at Cades and Hardeeville. At 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, the Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station reported 79 degrees. Rainshowers developed during the day. West Pelzer measured one of the heaviest totals with 0.41 inches. Chappells and Newberry received 0.18 inches. After a mostly sunny Wednesday, the Thanksgiving Thursday Holiday arrived under unseasonably mild temperatures and a mix of overcast skies, breaks of sunshine, drizzle and passing sprinkles. Holly Hill and Sandy Run both warmed to 79 degrees. Johnston recorded 0.19 inches of rain. Friday was much the same with continuing fair weather and short interruptions for light rains. Hartsville received 0.24 inches and Aiken received 0.23 inches. A cold front entered the state at the start of the weekend. Although under a full day of sun, Little Mountain's Saturday high temperature only made it to 54 degrees. On Sunday morning, the N Myrtle Beach AP temperature fell to 30 degrees, their lowest of the season. Caesars Head, located in the Greenville County Mountains, recorded at Sunday high temperature of just 44 degrees. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was six degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 81 degrees at Beaufort MCAS, Charleston AP, Givhans and Witherbee on November 25. The lowest official temperature reported was 21 degrees at Chesnee on November 28. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.50 inches at Chesnee ending at 8:00 a.m. on November 26. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. The 4-inch depth soil temperature was 59 degrees in Columbia, and 60 degrees in Charleston. South Carolina river stages were below normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 59 degrees.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Winter has arrived in South Dakota. Beginning of the week saw precipitation fall across most of the State either as rain, freezing rain or snow. Most of the snow fell in the Black Hills area and northern tier of counties in South Dakota. Mid-week saw another round of cold temperatures with freezing rain and snow showers, primarily in the eastern and northern parts of the state. Soil temperatures are generally in the low 30's, ranging from 31 to 36 degrees F.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged just slightly above normal in East Tennessee, while West Tennessee received 2 inches above normal precipitation.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 93% emerged, 95% 2009, 99% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 83%, 90% 2009, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Snows and frigid weather dominated the week. Harvest is complete for most crops except for some corn that remains to be harvested. Cattle are on winter pastures or being fed.Field activity in Box Elder County has just about come to an end for the year. Some grain corn was still being harvested but with two snowstorms this week the grain corn harvest has just about wrapped up. There are just a few fields remaining and most producers report that yields are down 10 to 30 bushel per acre; but they are grateful for the long fall that allowed the corn to mature. Freezing weather should allow the rest of the corn to be harvested in the next couple of weeks. Cache County is covered with a blanket of snow and no fieldwork is taking place. Crops are all harvested in Morgan County, and recent storms have brought all field work to a close for the time being in Weber County. The cold wet spring set corn maturity back, but the late fall allowed it to reach harvest maturity, and yields were only slightly below normal. Box Elder county livestock producers have either started feeding some hay or have moved their livestock to winter desert pastures. The livestock seem to be doing well but will require more energy now with the colder temperatures. Sheep producers are trying to finish the breeding season in the next two weeks and then will move their sheep to winter desert ranges, mostly on BLM permits. They report that lamb prices have been strong and most of the lambs have been sold, or if they were retained, they are in feed lots in other states. Most of this year's crop of lambs will go to slaughter in the next 60 to 90 days. Cache County reports that cattle are eating lots of hay since their appetites go up as temperatures go down. Livestock in Morgan County been moved off of the range for the winter. Extreme cold temperatures in Wayne County have impacted a few ranchers that are starting to calve heifers prior to their main herd calving the first of December. Some calves have frozen to death and the amount of hay being fed is way above normal for this time of year.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 56%

adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 15% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 94% harvested, 67% 2009; 80% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 96%, 80% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 87% emerged, 67% 2009, 65% 5-yr avg.; 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Barley 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts combined 100%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 99% harvested, 82% 2009; 92% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 95%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Oats 13% fair, 87% good. Seasonably cool weather has swept across the state with some reports of overnight hard frost Moisture in some areas appeared to be scarce as there in a need for a good rain to ensure winter grain and cover crop emergence. Majority of the soybean crop has been harvested. Peanuts, cotton and corn harvest has almost been completed and some small grain continued to be seeded. Wheat and barley continue to be in good conditions. Farmers continue to price inputs and prepare for 2011 crop year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 9% short, and 67% adequate and 24% surplus. The extreme cold weather and snow early in the week caused mid-week farm tasks of clearing snow, keeping irrigation lines thawed, and taking extra care in feeding livestock. A nice blanket of protective snow was seen on the wheat for the majority of the eastern side of the State. Although, Lincoln County may have significant damage to the winter wheat due to only an inch of snow cover before the multiple day hard freeze. Moisture conditions were good in all areas of Asotin County heading into winter. The remaining field corn harvest was halted due to winter weather conditions in Franklin County. This left a significant amount of acres to be harvested in Grant, Franklin, and several other eastern counties. Many acres of field corn in the western side of the State were taken for silage instead of grain several weeks prior. Warmer temperatures later in the week caused most Christmas tree growers to harvest trees on Thanksgiving Day to make up for lost time during snowfall earlier in the week. Some producers in the Yakima Valley and Chelan County felt that the fruit trees did not have sufficient exposure to cold temperatures before the recent extreme lows in order to properly harden off and minimize winter damage. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 15% poor, 14% fair, 57% good and 2% excellent. Livestock producers had increased demand for hay due to snow covered pastures. In Stevens County, calves continued to go to market. Shellfish growers in Pacific County braved the wind and snow to harvest oysters and clams.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 9% short, 88% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 96%, 88% 2009, and 87% 5-year avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 88% 2009, and 86% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 87% good and 1% excellent; 93% emerged, 99% 2009, and 91% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 31% fair, 64% good and 3% excellent. Cooler temperatures and frosts followed a cold front that passed through mid week. Farming activities included thinning deer populations, working on fences and checking for wind damage, preparing equipment for winter, harvesting corn and soybeans, and feeding hay to livestock.

WISCONSIN: Average temperatures last week ranged from 0 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 30 to 45 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 16 to 27 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.03 inches in Eau Claire to 1.25 inches in Milwaukee. Various amounts of snow fell across the northern half of the state last week. Corn harvest continued in a few fields across the state where corn was still standing.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate. Corn progress 92% harvested. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat wind damage, 60% none, 39% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% short, 86% adequate. As the wind blew and some snow flew this past week across much of Wyoming, Lincoln County commented that winter is here to stay! Most ranchers in that county are now feeding hay, since most of the grazing grass is currently covered with snow. Fremont County reported their first major snow of the season, while Converse County reported persistent winter conditions. Platte County, on the other hand, expressed a need for moisture, as they have missed most of the snow, up to this point. The 2010 crop season in Wyoming is winding down, as corn harvest is now estimated over 90 percent complete. Activities feeding livestock, maintaining equipment.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 21-27, 2010

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Seasonably colder weather settled over much of the continent, while heavy rain across southern Europe continued to hamper fieldwork and cause local flooding.

WESTERN FSU: Colder weather in northern growing areas contrasted with unseasonably warm, wet conditions in southern Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Unfavorably dry weather continued in Iran, Iraq, and southeastern Turkey, raising concerns over developing drought.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers continued, maintaining the favorable start to the 2010-11 growing season.

SOUTH ASIA: Wet weather gave way to drier conditions for cotton harvesting in western and southern India, while winter crops benefited from more rainfall.

EAST ASIA: Mostly dry, mild conditions continued to promote winter crop development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Wet weather abated in central Vietnam, benefiting coffee harvesting, while heavy showers continued to slow fieldwork in the northern Philippines.

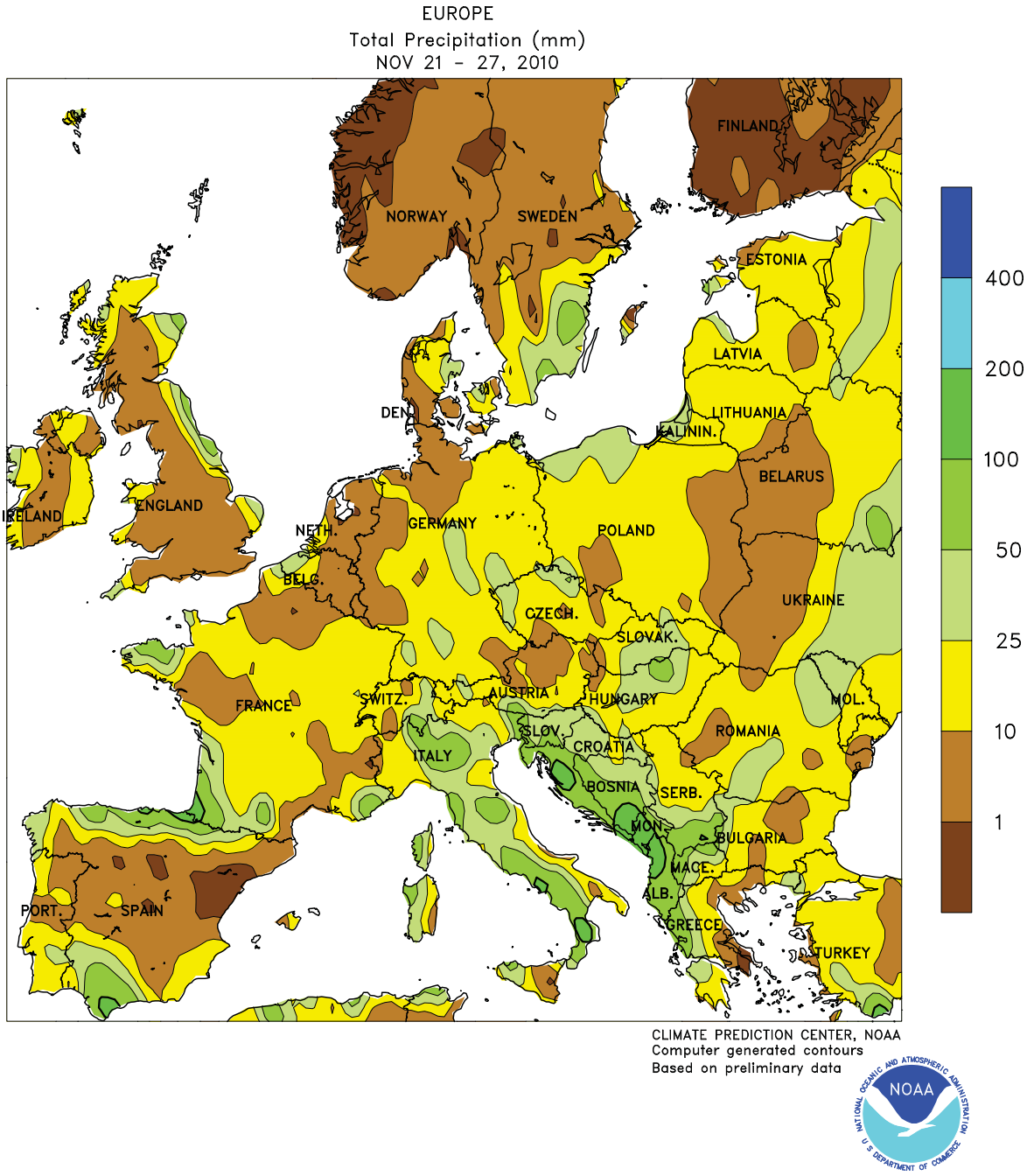
AUSTRALIA: Drier weather in the northeast allowed winter wheat harvesting to resume, while soaking rains in the southeast halted most fieldwork, including winter crop harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain continued across the corn belt, favoring emerging crops and spurring summer crop planting.

ARGENTINA: Pockets of dryness lingered over high-yielding summer crop areas of central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Much-needed rain provided moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul.

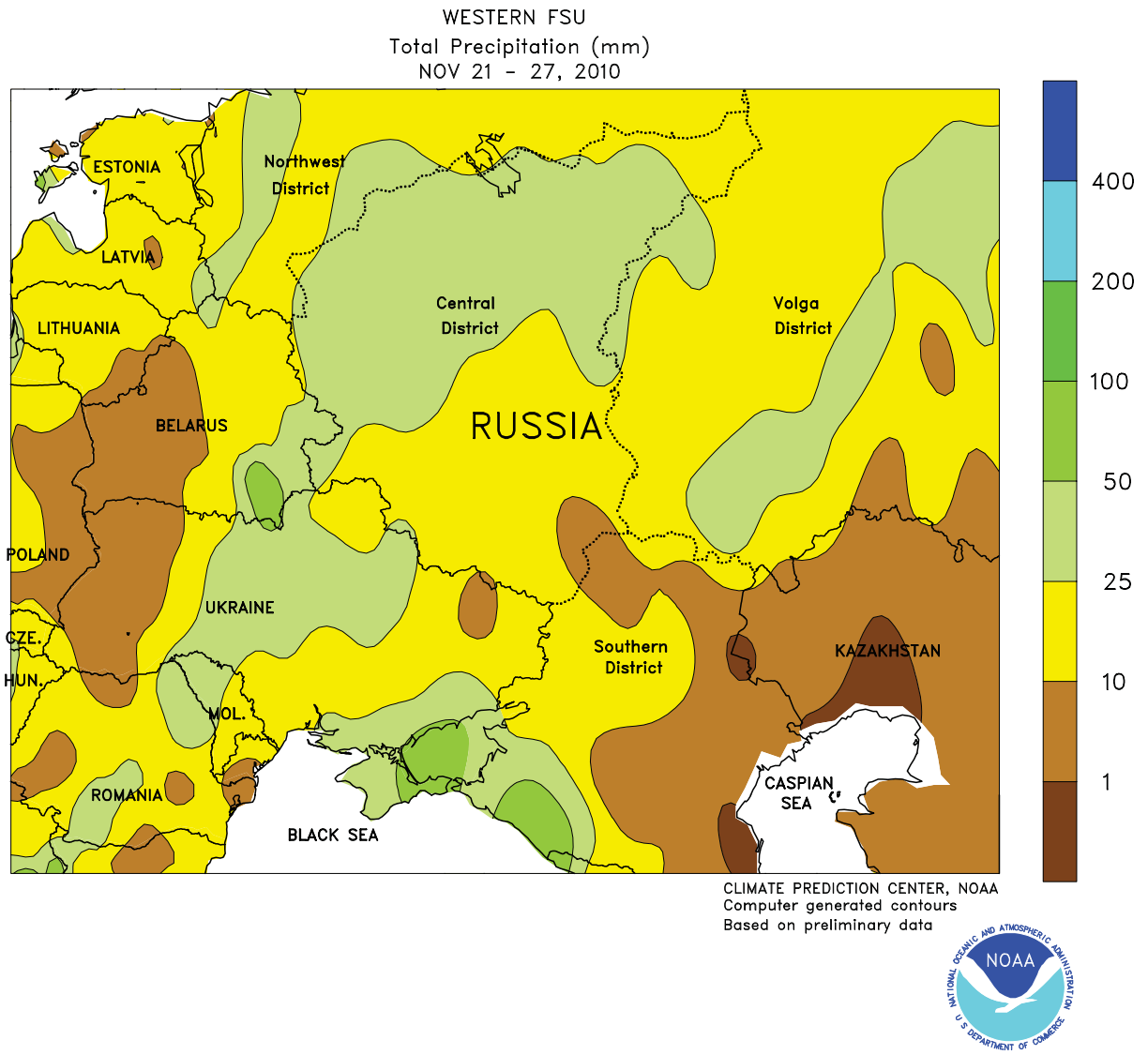
For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



EUROPE

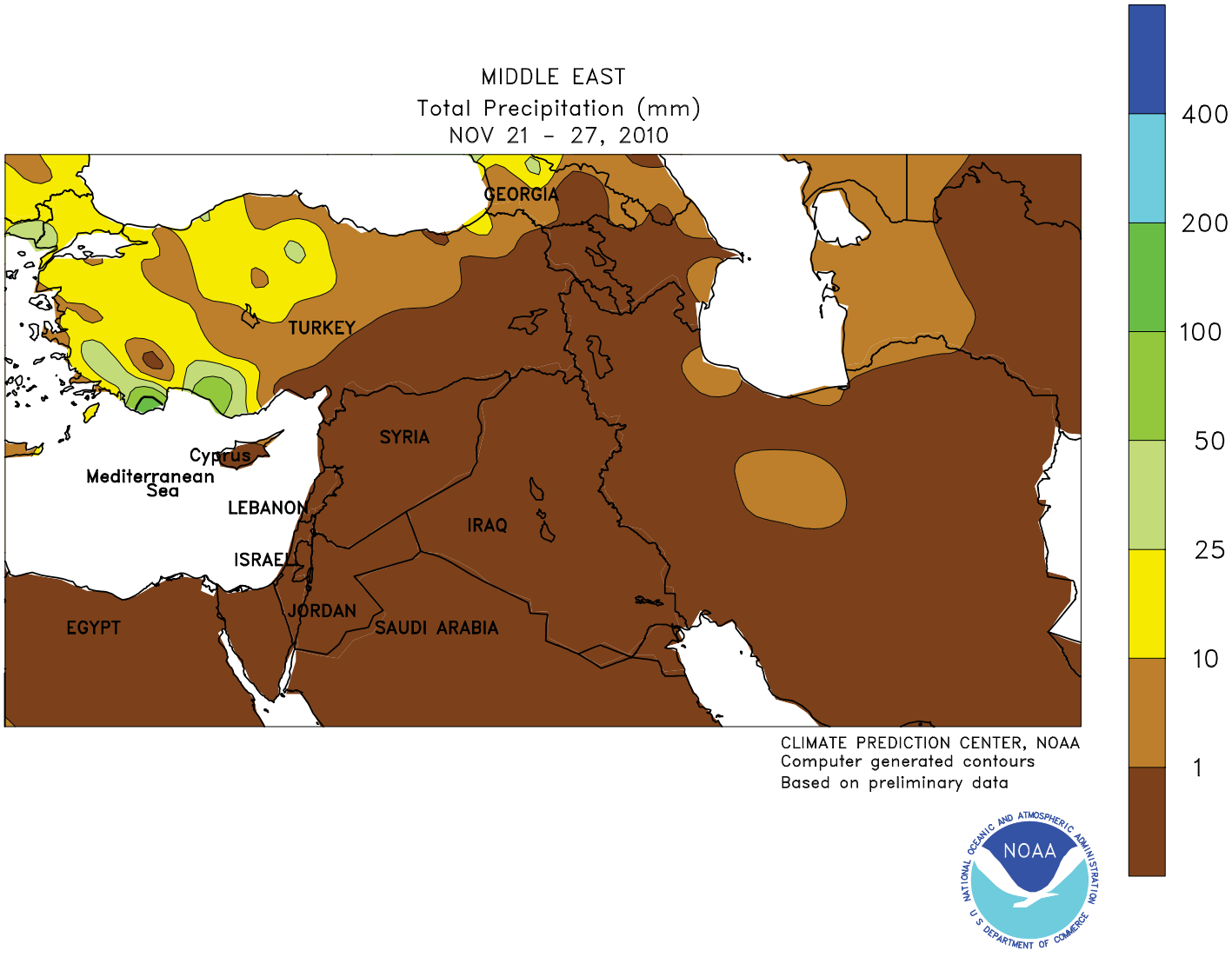
Seasonably colder conditions settled over much of the continent, while locally heavy precipitation persisted in southern Europe. A series of slow-moving Mediterranean storms continued to impact portions of southern Europe, with weekly precipitation totaling 25 to 50 mm (locally more) in Italy and the western Balkans for the third consecutive week. The rain and some snow maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture and irrigation reserves but continued to hamper late winter wheat planting, most notably in northern Italy's Po River Valley. Across much of northern Europe's winter crop areas, this past week featured sharply colder weather (2-5 degrees C below normal) along with periods of rain and snow. Precipitation (early week rain followed by late-week snow) ranged from less than 10 mm in France and northwestern Germany to more than 30 mm in central Germany and northern Poland. Showers, albeit lighter than previous weeks, were also prevalent in Spain and Portugal, providing additional moisture for winter wheat establishment. In the central and northern Balkans, showers (10-50 mm) and lower temperatures accompanied a cold front, ending the recent spell of unseasonable warmth. In general, winter crop prospects are favorable over much of Europe, with locally abundant soil and subsoil moisture available for late establishment and upcoming spring growth.

For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



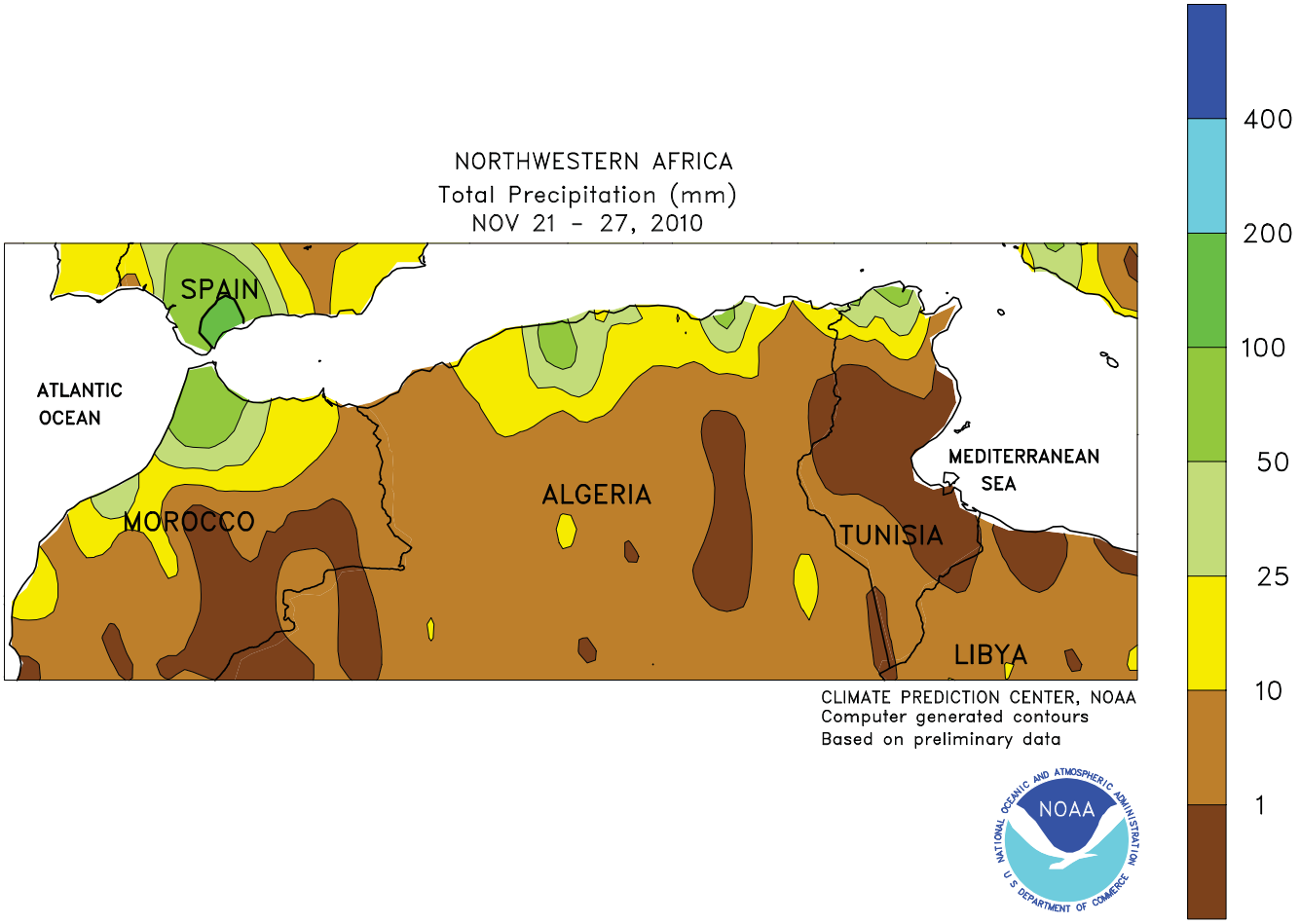
WESTERN FSU

A stationary frontal boundary separated unseasonable warmth in the south from sharply colder weather in the north. Vegetative winter grains in southern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District benefited from another week of wet weather (10-50 mm), as temperatures up to 8 degrees C above normal spurred additional growth. After last week's warm spell, seasonable temperatures along with periods of rain and snow (10-40 mm liquid equivalent) overspread central and northern portions of the FSU. Consequently, winter crops which had begun to lose cold hardiness were eased back into dormancy, although damaging bitter cold stayed well to the north and east of the primary winter wheat areas.



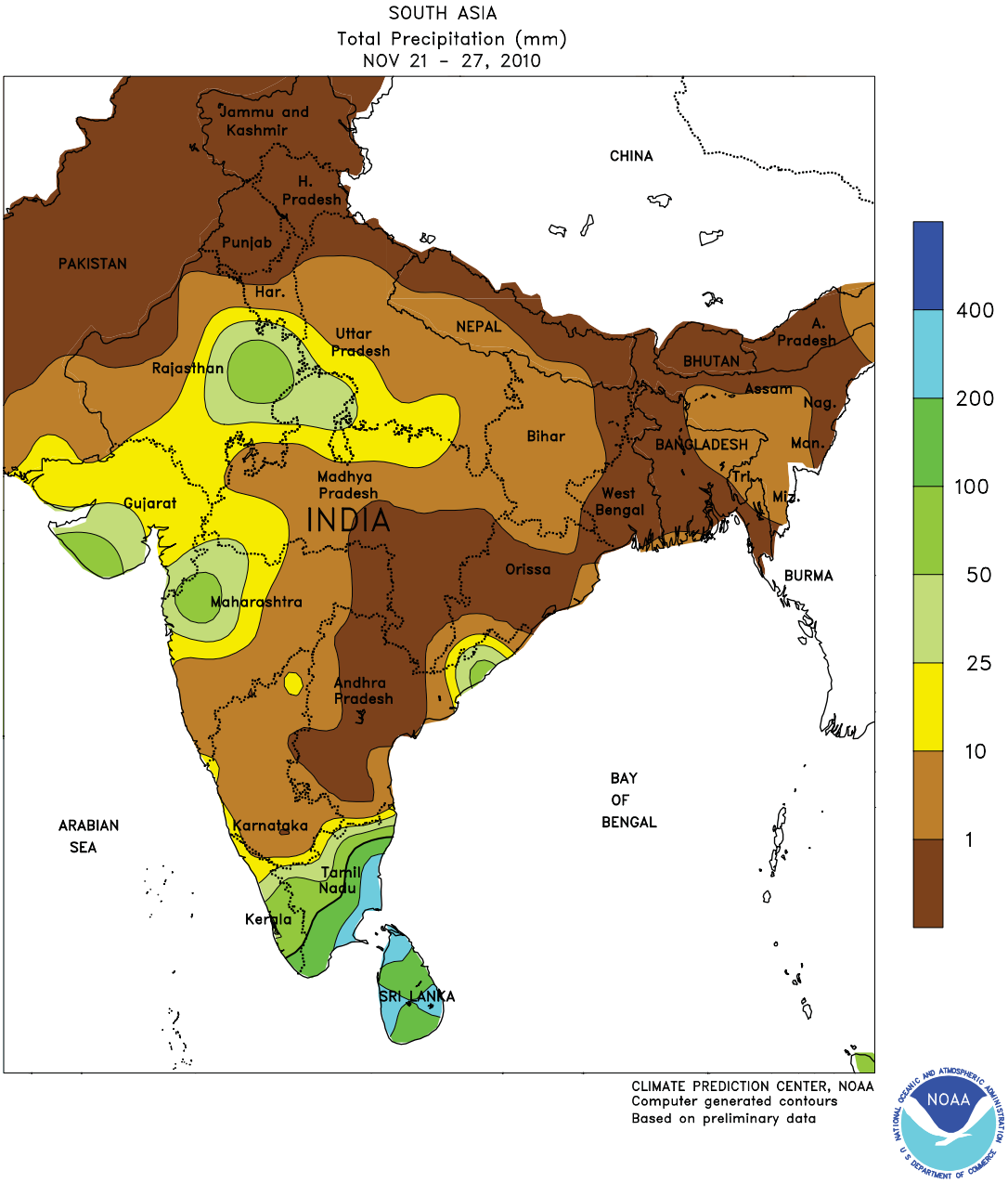
MIDDLE EAST

Dry, warm weather further increased concerns over soil moisture shortages in southern and eastern growing areas, while beneficial rain returned to western crop districts. From southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean coast into western and southern Iran, little if any rainfall since the climatological beginning of the wet season (October and early November) increased soil moisture shortages and raised concerns over developing drought. There is still time for rain to facilitate winter crop establishment, although the window is closing as the winter draws near. Farther west, precipitation (mostly less than 25 mm) provided some soil moisture for vegetative winter grains on the Anatolian Plateau, with somewhat heavier rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) favoring crops in southwestern Turkey. Temperatures continued to average 3 to 7 degrees C above normal over most of the region, although cooler conditions (1-4 degrees C below normal) lingered in southern and eastern Iran.



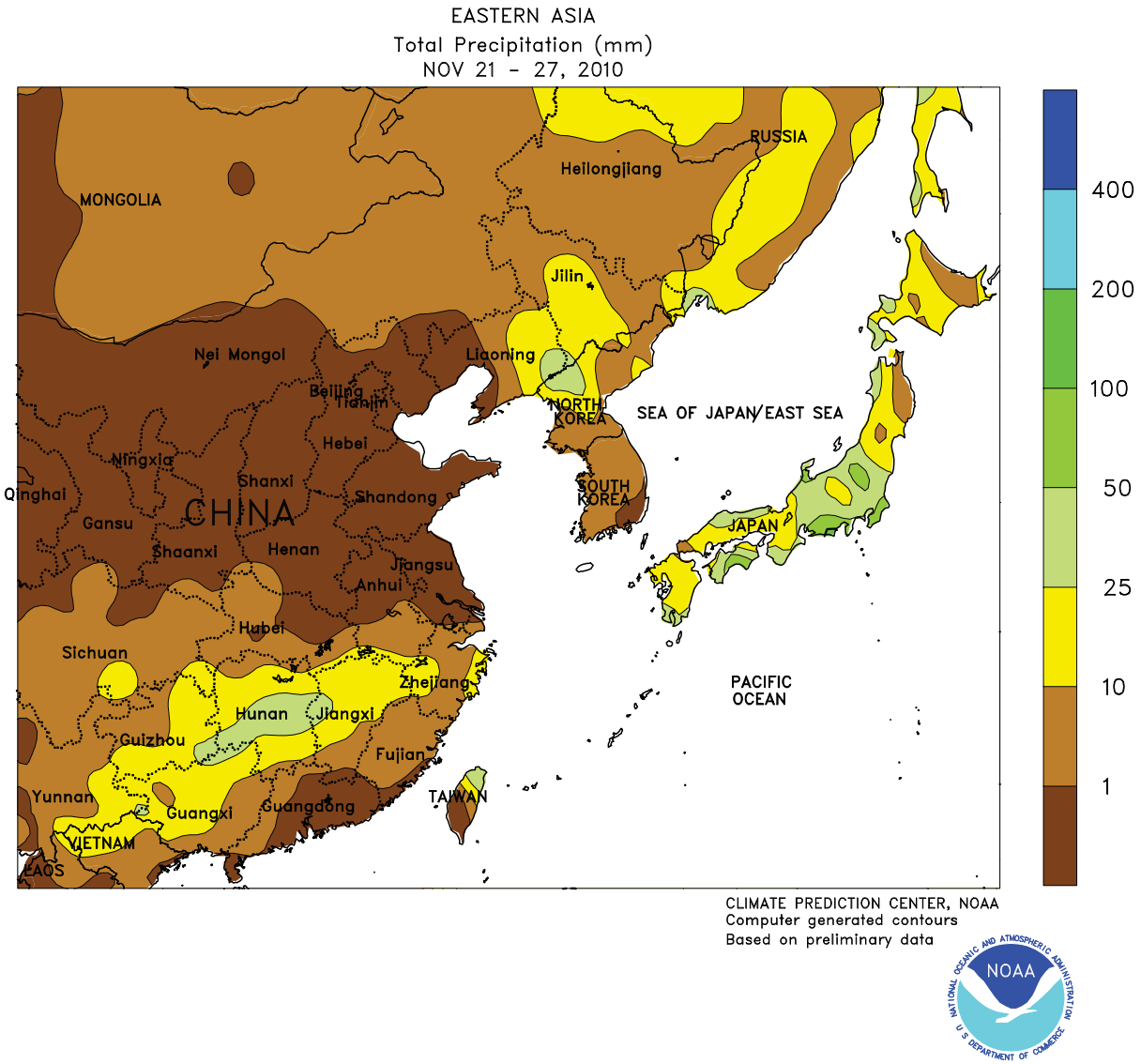
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

The favorable start to the 2010-11 growing season continued, with additional showers benefiting winter crop establishment. While not as heavy as previous weeks, showers tallied 10 to 50 mm over most of northern Africa's wheat and barley areas. Consequently, soil moisture remained in good supply for winter crop establishment. However, locally heavy rain (25-75 mm) was observed in northern Morocco, providing additional moisture reserves for winter crops. Temperatures remained near normal, with no extreme heat or untimely freezes reported.



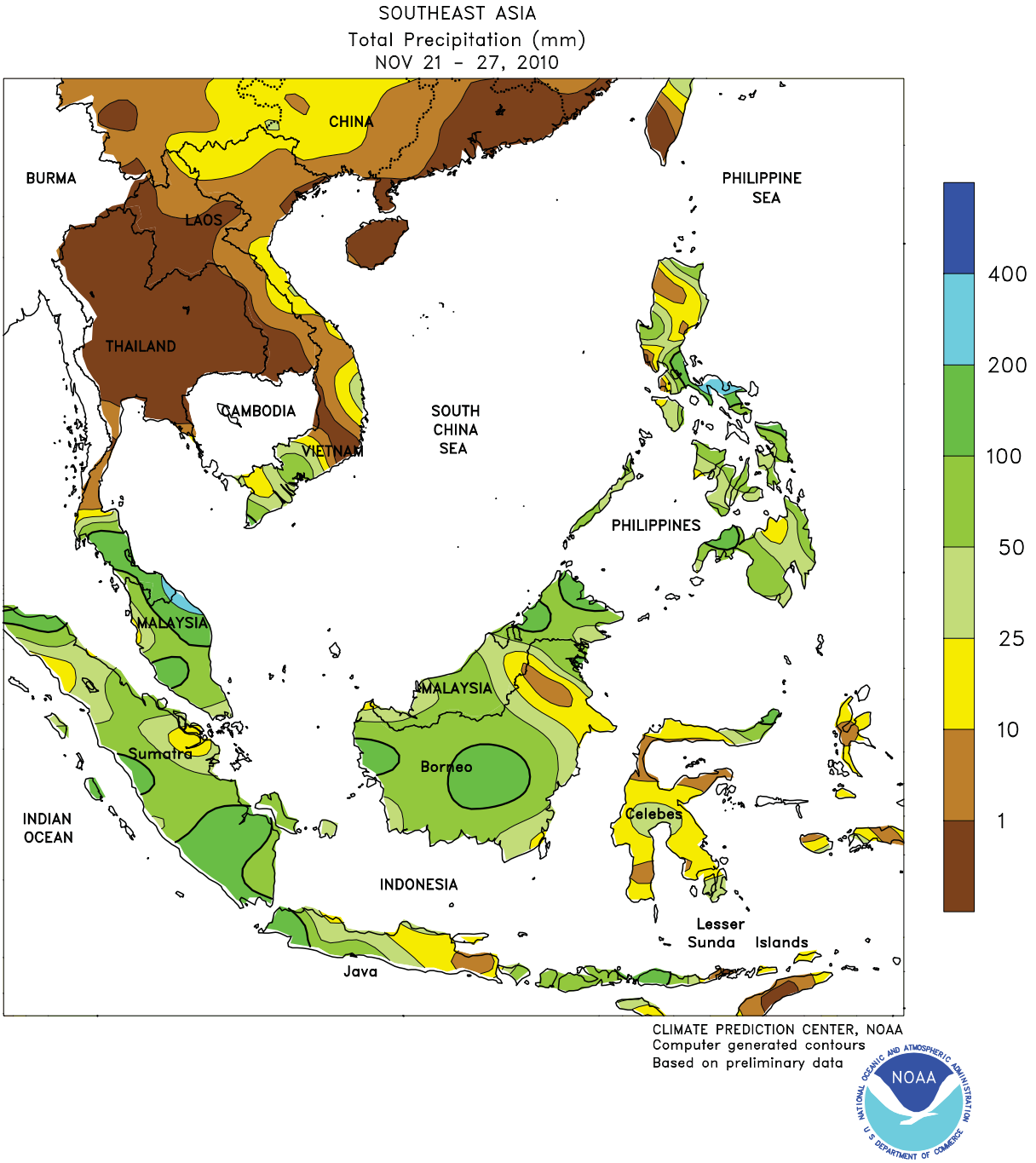
SOUTH ASIA

The prolonged rainy season in western India continued into the early part of the week, but gave way to favorably drier weather by week's end. The drier weather aided drydown of cotton and facilitated processing. Similarly, drier weather in Andhra Pradesh favored cotton harvesting. Overall, cotton was reportedly about 20 percent harvested as of November 27. Meanwhile, rainfall continued in northern India, with 10 to 60 mm adding to moisture supplies for winter rapeseed and wheat. Winter crops are developing well with persistent rainfall and abundant moisture supplies.



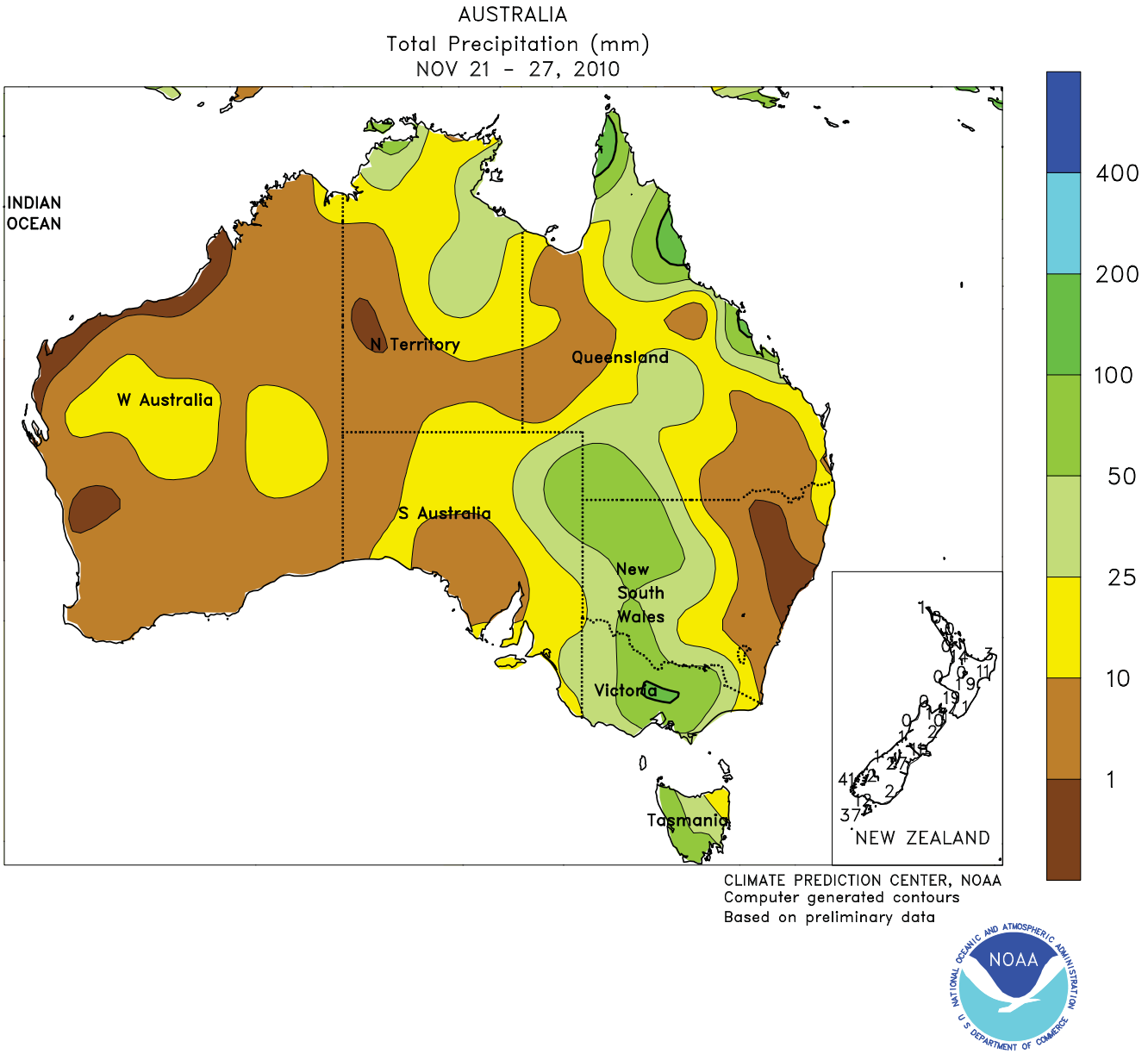
EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall in eastern China was confined to areas south of the Yangtze River. Light, late-week showers (less than 10 mm) added to moisture supplies for vegetative winter rapeseed grown nearest the Yangtze River. More consistent, heavier showers (10-30 mm) prevailed in the southern valley and toward the southern coast, benefiting rapeseed, sugarcane, and winter-grown vegetables. Dry weather continued across the North China Plain, which is expected during a La Niña, with seasonal (beginning October 1) deficits of about 45 mm. However, irrigation supplies remained adequate for winter wheat. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across eastern China, with freezing temperatures extending to the Yellow River. Average temperatures above 5 degrees C continued to allow winter crops to add vegetative growth prior to dormancy (usually in early December).



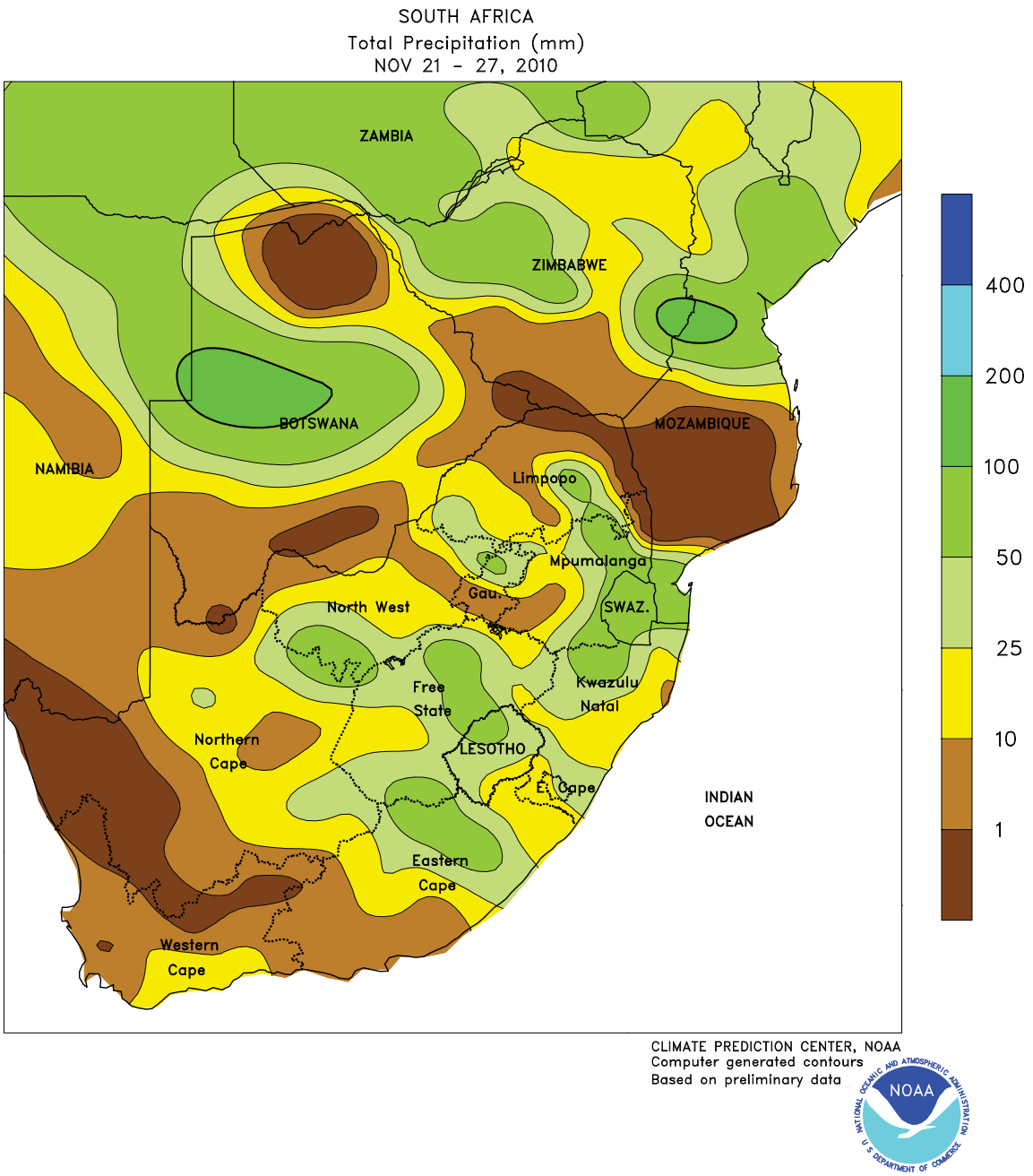
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The torrential rains of the last few weeks gave way to lighter showers across central Vietnam. The drier weather aided coffee harvesting in the Central Highlands. Meanwhile, in the Mekong Delta, over 50 mm of rain benefited winter-spring rice. In the Philippines, flooding rains (over 200 mm) continued in southern Luzon, with more seasonal amounts elsewhere. The persistent deluges have been impacting about 7 percent of fourth-quarter rice production (based on Philippine Agricultural Statistics) and have also slowed transplanting of winter-grown rice. In Indonesia, wet conditions continued across Java as 25 to 150 mm of rain slowed rice transplanting. Rainfall surpluses have exceeded 800 mm since the traditional end of the rainy season (April 1), with the region averaging only 2 days between rainfall for the same period. As for oil palm in the region, more seasonable showers (25-100 mm) returned, aiding crop development and allowing harvest activities to proceed with few delays.



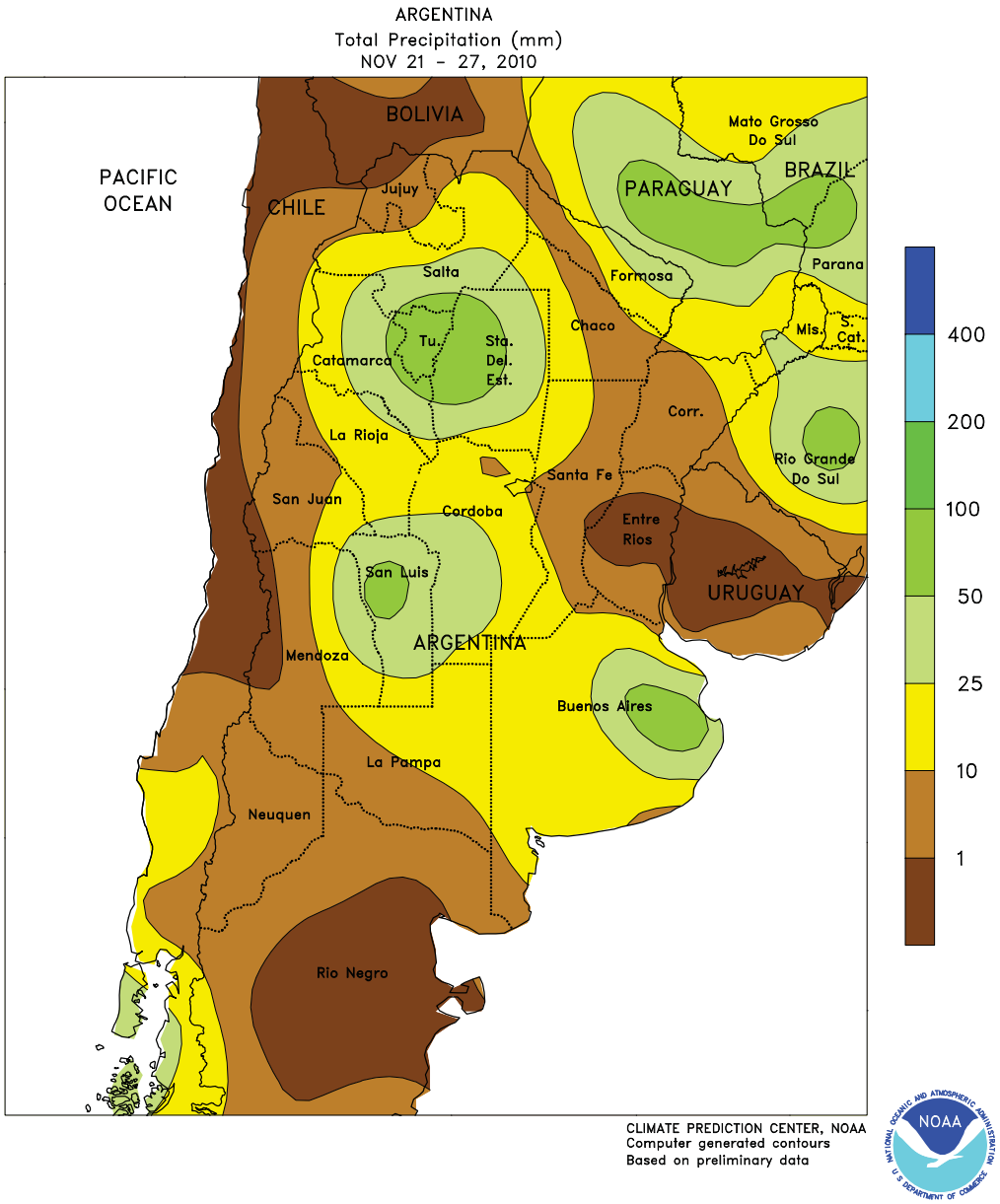
AUSTRALIA

Drier weather (generally less than 10 mm) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, allowing winter wheat harvesting to resume. The added sunshine also helped slow reductions in the quality of unharvested winter crops and aided cotton and sorghum development. Farther south, soaking rains (10-50 mm or more) halted fieldwork throughout the remainder of New South Wales, Victoria, and extreme eastern South Australia. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) elsewhere in South Australia and in Western Australia favored winter grain harvesting. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, while in major summer crop areas of eastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.



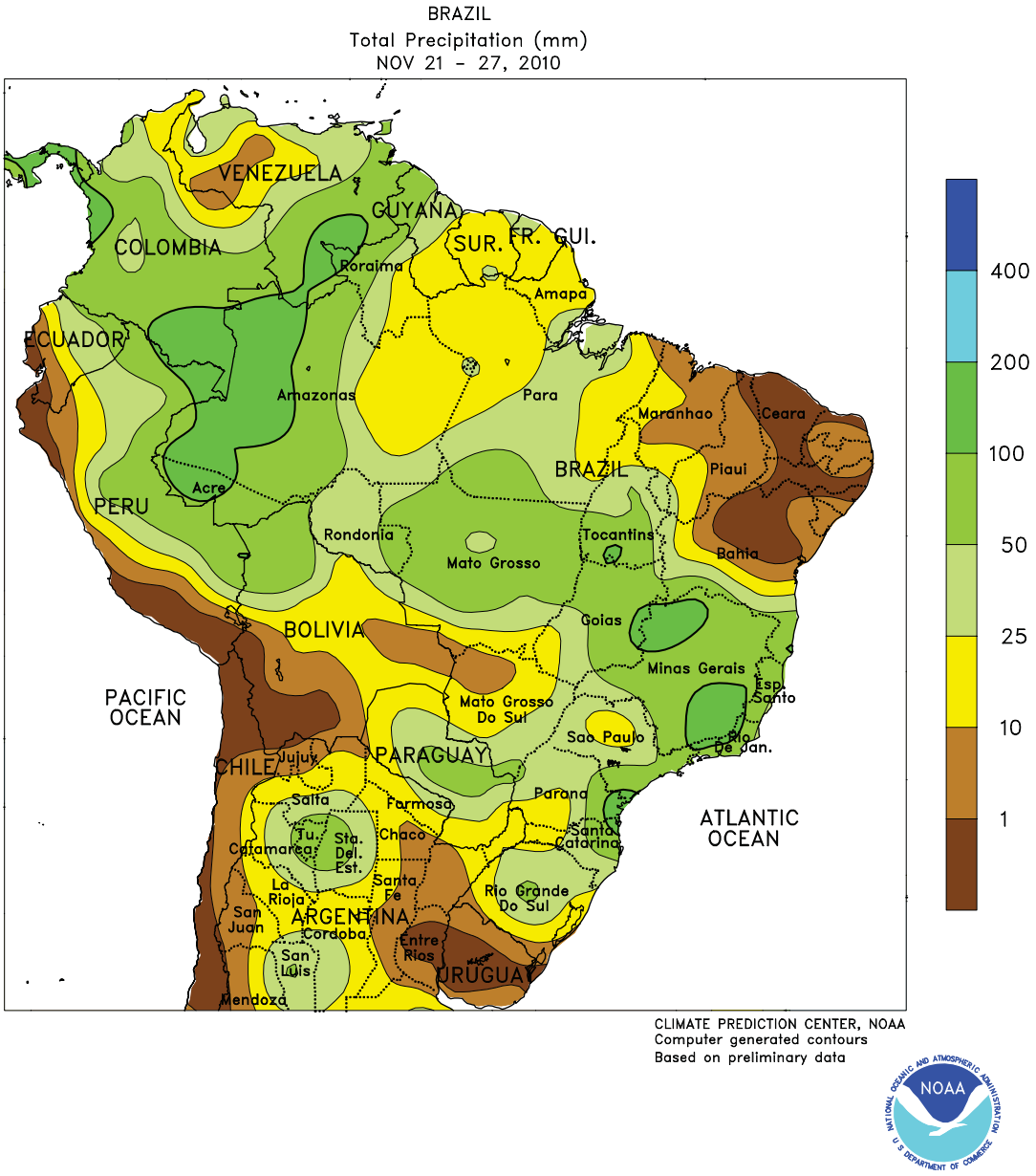
SOUTH AFRICA

Warm, showery weather continued throughout most major agricultural areas, maintaining generally favorable prospects for newly sown summer crops. Rainfall totaled 5 to 50 mm across the corn belt, with some of the heaviest rain falling in the more westerly growing areas of North West and Free State. The recent rain in western sections of the corn belt has been timely for planting, which typically lasts through December. In contrast, drier conditions (rainfall below 10 mm) prevailed from southern Mpumalanga westward across northern sections of the corn belt. The sunny weather in the drier locations spurred germination and early vegetative growth of summer crops, but more rain will be needed soon to bring soil moisture up to seasonal levels given the relatively late start of the rainy season. In addition, temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the corn belt, sustaining high crop moisture demands and increasing losses to evaporation. Elsewhere, rainfall (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) increased over KwaZulu-Natal and eastern sections of Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces, boosting irrigation for sugarcane and other crops. Warm, sunny weather benefited tree and vine crops in the irrigated farming areas of Western Cape.



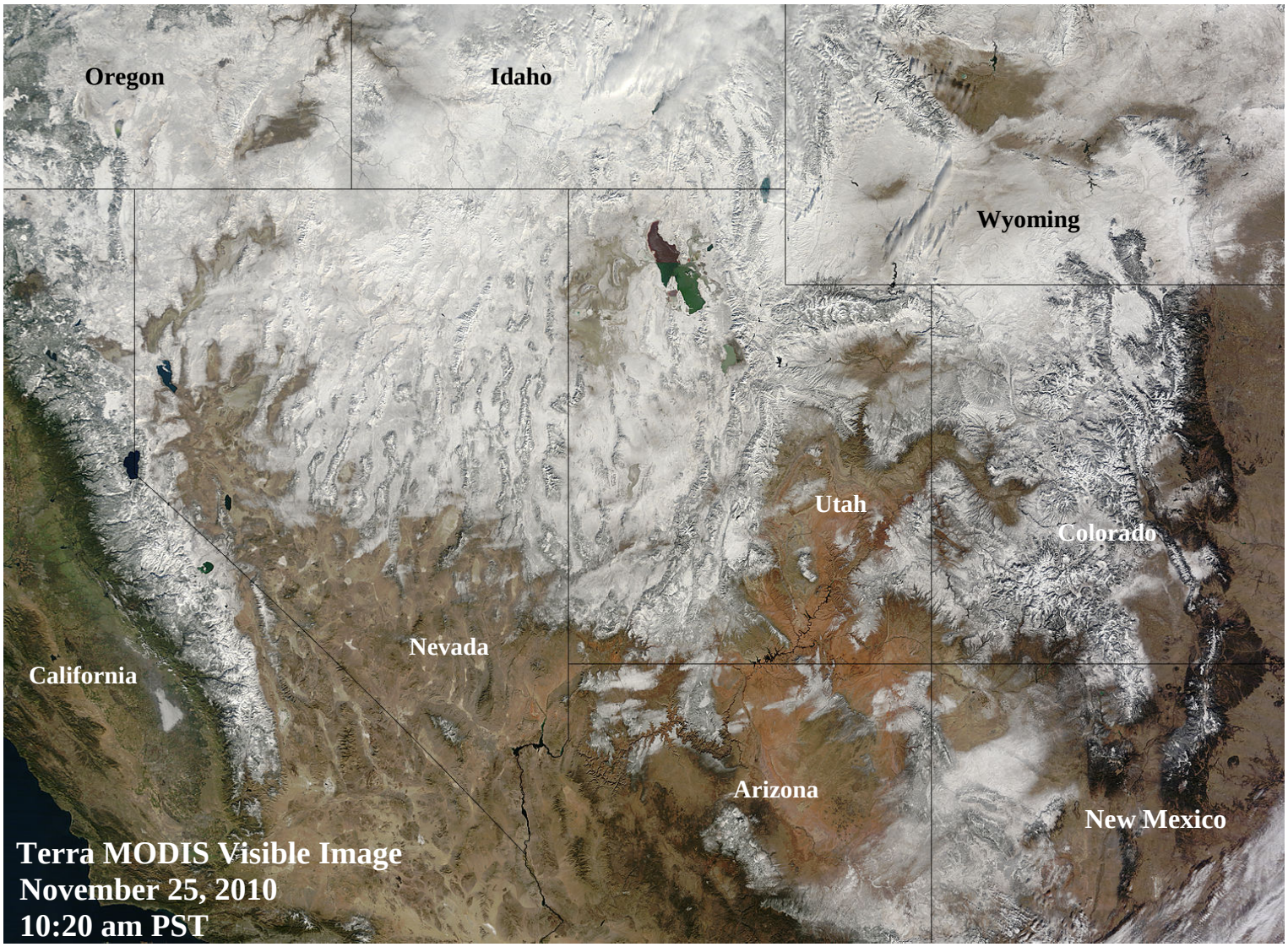
ARGENTINA

Pockets of dryness lingered in key agricultural areas of central Argentina, reducing moisture for germination and establishment of corn, soybeans, and other summer row crops. The affected areas included high-yielding farmlands of the lower Parana River Valley, which encompasses Entre Rios, northern Buenos Aires, and southern Santa Fe. Higher amounts of rainfall (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) were recorded elsewhere in Buenos Aires and in La Pampa and Cordoba. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal throughout central Argentina, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C on several days in the more northerly growing areas. The summer warmth not only fostered germination and early vegetative development of summer grains and oilseeds, but also accelerated winter grain maturation, particularly in the drier eastern areas. In northern Argentina, locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) continued in Santiago del Estero, increasing moisture for cotton and pastures. Drier weather returned to Chaco, following last week's beneficial rain. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the northern production areas, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting was 90 and 78 percent complete, respectively, as of November 25. In addition, soybeans were 52 percent planted versus 44 percent last year. Wheat harvesting reached 18 percent completion, compared with 23 percent last year.



BRAZIL

Widespread rain maintained overall favorable conditions for the nation's agriculture. In the south, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer row crops. In Rio Grande do Sul, the rain ended an extended spell of dryness that favored winter wheat harvesting but reportedly delayed summer plantings. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) maintained high crop moisture demands of southern crops, necessitating a continuation of the beneficial rain. Farther north, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained adequate to abundant levels of moisture for soybeans, corn, and cotton throughout major production areas of central Brazil. Variable amounts of rainfall (10-100 mm) were also beneficial for sugarcane, coffee, and citrus in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Drier conditions prevailed, however, in the northeast. In the main interior soybean and cotton areas (notably Tocantins and western Bahia), rainfall was lower than in recent weeks, although amounts (15-50 mm or more) were still overall favorable. Dry weather along the northeastern coast favored sugarcane harvesting. Temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees C above normal throughout central and northeastern agricultural areas, with highs commonly reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C.



By Thanksgiving Day, November 25, early-season storms had blanketed large sections of the West with snow. Shortly before this image was captured, snow depths included 8 inches in Ely, NV; 6 inches in Pocatello, ID; and 3 inches in Salt Lake City, UT. On the same date, Ely (-20°F) registered its lowest November temperature on record. Prior to 2010, Ely's lowest November reading had been -16°F, recorded nearly 114 years ago on November 28, 1896.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather**
E-mail address: ***weather@oce.usda.gov***

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